INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,092—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

ESTABLISHED 1818.
PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
		FRIDAY, 5 P.M.	
P.L.ROME	5545	A. R. Daniell	3rd Sept.
M * GANGES	4252	T. F. Creery	10th ,,
		SATURDAY, 2 P.M.	
P.L.INDIA	7911	W. G. Worcester	18th Sept.
* SHANNON	4362	C. L. Daniel	25th ,,
P.L.ORIENTAL	5384	L. H. Moule	2nd Octr.
* PENINSULAR	5152	W. A. Wheler	9th ,,
P.L. BRITANIA	6525	J. I. Parfitt	16th ,,
* SHANNON	4362	C. L. Daniel	23rd ,,
P.M.CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	30th ,,
M* CARTHAGE	6280	W. J. Nantes	6th Nov.
P.L.EGYPT	8000	R. F. Briscoe	13th ,,

The Steamers marked P. L. proceed to BRINDISI MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The steamer marked M* proceeds to ADEN only, and passengers transhipthere to a steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, and LONDON.

The Steamer marked P.M. proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES only, and passengers for LONDON must go Overland from either Port.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 10 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand Packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 26th Aug., 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'SS N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
EMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,140	4th Sept., 1897.
EMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,213	1st Oct., 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	A. Leva	4,235	12th Oct.
MEDUSA	T. Androvich	2,700	12th Oct.

The s. s. MEDUSA will not call at KARACHI.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 8 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 576
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, s.b.s St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia &c. called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
VINDOBONA	C. Androvich	4,351	21st Sept., 1897.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S. S. POLLUCE to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward Voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept., 2, 1897.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S.S. BISAGNO .....14th Sep. 1897.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class,	2nd Class,	3rd Class,
Rs. 350	Rs. 225.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 500 ; nine Months, Rs. 625 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 850.

Passengers have the option of going via Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.

For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Aug. 17, 1897.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY—ZANZIBAR.

THE following Steamer will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail
SETOS	Jacobs	1,746	21st September

Taking Cargo and Passengers for LAMU, MOMBASSA, TANGA, etc., etc.

This Line also issue first, second, third-class and deck through tickets to—

EAST LONDON	MADEIRA
ALGOA BAY	and
CAPE TOWN	SOUTHAMPTON

in connection with the Union Line Mail Steamers from Delagoa Bay, once a month.

For rates and particulars, apply to

F. HEYER, Agent,
Albert Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay, 30th August, 1897.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 4th Sept., at 2 p.m., or on the arrival of Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 7th Sept., at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PATNA," 2,022 tons, on the 9th Sept., about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, about 9th Sept.

FOR MALABAR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,961 tons, on or about 4th Sept.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 9th Sept.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 2,962 tons, on or about 4th Sept., calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, and Delagoa Bay, in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

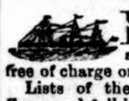
PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd September, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
ERNEST SIMONS.	5,707	DeMaubeuge	3rd September
SAGHALIEN	4,069	Garbe	1st October.
YARRA	4,255	Le Coispellier	29th October.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels,	Captain	Tons.	To sail on or about the
OCEANIEN	Schmitz,	4,239	23rd Sept., 1897.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A Steamer..... 5,264	On or about the 31st October.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 2 September, 1897. Agents.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.
MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	14
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CRICKET. FOOTBALL. TENNIS.

GUARANTEED OF ENGLISH MANUFACTURE.

OUTDOOR AND INDOOR GAMES OF ALL KINDS.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

HOW MONEY MAKES MONEY.—Rs. 2-2.
DUNCANS.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

THE SIMPLETON. THE EXPERT. PRACTICE OF INVESTMENT. INVESTMENT (AS APPLIED TO CLASSES I AND 2). SPECULATIVE INVESTMENTS (AS APPLIED TO CLASS 3. (1) SAFETY OF CAPITAL. (2). SAFETY OF INTEREST. (3) SPECIAL RISKS. SPECULATION (AS APPLIED TO CLASS 4). PERMANENT SPECULATION. TEMPORARY SPECULATION. TEMPORARY SPECULATION BASED ON PERMANENT HOLDINGS. SUMMARY OF PART I

PART II.

COMPANIES AND STOCKS AND SHARES. THE STOCK EXCHANGE. STOCK EXCHANGE BOOK-KEEPING. AN IMPROVED METHOD. STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS. FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICES. WATCHING MARKETS. PROFITS AND LOSSES ON STOCKS. IRRETRIEVABLE LOSSES. ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS. INSTRUCTIONS. CONCLUSION.

APPENDIX.

"A B C" of the STOCK EXCHANGE (Containing Definitions of Technical Terms).
TABLE of HIGHEST and LOWEST PRICES of the Principal Stocks from 1835 to 1896 inclusive.
EXTREME FLUCTUATIONS IN MINING SECURITIES in 1895 and 1896.
TABLE of DIVIDENDS on the Principal Stocks from 1884 to 1895 Inclusive.

A NEW INDUSTRY

The Manufacture of pure and wholesome ENGLISH SWEETS fresh & clean.
Price Lists Out.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,—BOMBAY AND POONA.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that at a General Public Meeting it was unanimously decided and resolved that the best Brand of Cigars tendered for General Consumption and in open and fair competition is the celebrated "Bahadur" Brand.

The Committee appointed to report on the various samples submitted arrived at their decision on the following grounds :—

(1) EXCELLENCY of MATERIALS Used,
(2) UNIFORM QUALITY.
(3) MILDNESS AND GOOD FLAVOUR.

By order of the Board of Public Opinion,

Connoisseur

McDOWELL & CO.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
BAHADUR CIGARS.

EVERY MORNING AND EVENING

You should use

KEMP'S FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR

A Perfect DENTIFRICE; of Exquisite aroma and fragrance—highly ANTISEPTIC and DISINFECTANT.

It cleanses the teeth and gums thoroughly, purifies and sweetens the mouth and breath and is certainly the most pleasant MOUTH and TOOTH WASH to be PROCURED.

Price Re. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4 per bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

DIFFERING RADICALLY

From all other hair preparations sold KEMP'S DOUCHE resembles an elegant perfume and has none of the unpleasant characteristics of "RESTORERS" "WASHES," etc. It is rightly termed a "DOUCHE" for it may be used as copiously as desired without fear of soiling the skin or clothing in the slightest degree. Guaranteed a purely vegetable compound and remarkably cooling and refreshing in use

KEMP'S CELEBRATED EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE

Invigorates and strengthens the hair, improving its growth and cleansing the Scalp.

Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 Per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

A BRIGHT EYE,

CLEAR SKIN and FRESH COMPLEXION are sure signs of health and are easily secured by a course of

SARSAPARILLA treatment.

KEMPS TWO EXTRACTS

of this invaluable drug are the best it is possible to procure. They are freshly prepared from the finest RED JAMAICA ROOT—are uniformly bright fluid and clear—and free from the turbid appearance and unpleasant taste so frequently evident in imported extracts.

KEMP'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT of SARSAPARILLA

Per Bottle Rs. 2-4, 4-0 and 7-8.

KEMP'S IODIZED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT of SARSAPARILLA.

Per Bottle Rs. 2-8, 4-8 and 8-8.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. MADRAS.

A NOVELTY IN WATCHES

Among the many Novelties in Watches which we have recently received none has gained more popularity than our

LEFT-HANDED OR PUZZLE WATCH.

THIS WATCH, in a strong silver case, has at the first glance the appearance of an ordinary pocket watch, and though by a little practice the owner of this watch quickly acquires the facility of telling the time at a glance, to any one unacquainted with the peculiarities of the watch it is a complete puzzle, and affords an endless amount of amusement to on-lookers, and particularly to the owner, who finds no difficulty whatever, and while using the watch for every-day purposes, can occupy his spare moments by amusing himself at the expense of his friends and acquaintances.

In strong Silver Crystal faced case with special Lever movement, Keyless Winding action, in handsome leather case, complete with our usual 2 years' guarantee.

Rs. 35.

These Watches can only be obtained from

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.
WATCH, CLOCK AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO COMMEMORATE
THE DIAMOND JUBILEE
A SPECIALLY PRINTED ENGRAVING
OF
H. M. THE QUEEN EMPRESS OF INDIA
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF YORK
H. R. H. THE PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK
Will be PRESENTED to every purchaser of a Bottle of the
BEEHIVE BRANDY
Can be had at Rs. 2-4-0 per Bottle in Bombay from

D. C. OOMRIGUR.
D. D. BARIA.
E. B. LAKDAWALLA & Co.
S. C. OOMRIGUR.
R. A. IRANI.
DENISON & Co.
J. F. KUTHOKE.
E. P. BATTLIWALLA & Co.
F. P. PEER.
MORENAS & Co.
JAMSHED N. GUZDUR.
C. D. DAMANIA.
H. D. MOOLAN.
M. P. BARIA.
PESTONJEE MANECKJEE
J. N. KAPADIA.
P. M. DAMANIA.
P. C. SHROFF.
A. C. SHROFF.

And other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

PURE AERATED WATERS.
FROM
BEYNON & CO.

OUR FACTORY is under EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT and all Water used is filtered through the PASTEUR MAILLIE FILTER, and is rendered perfectly sterilized.

Soda, As. 8. Lemonade, As. 10. Tonic, As. 12 per d zen &c., &c.

BEYNON & CO, {ENGLISH CHEMISTS, Opposite Esplanade Hotel,} BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR SEPTEMBER, 1897.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c. ; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "run," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherescever and in whatsoever form met with ; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA which ever required, and see that you get them, as unprincipal wonders often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA and Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons phrasing.

COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one can emplating matrimony should possess ; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St. Clare ment Sq., London, W. C.

Agents for India TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona,
THE NEW AMERICAN REMEDY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6TH, AT 6 P.M.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. NUNN.

Will give one of their

SHAKESPEARIAN AND DRAMATIC

RECITALS

IN AID OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE INDIAN FAMINE CHARITABLE RELIEF FUND.

A COMPLETE CHANGE OF

PROGRAMME.

ADMISSION :—RUPEES TWO AND ONE.

Plan now open at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., where Seats may be Reserved.

Doors open at 5-30, Recital at 6 p.m., precisely.

LIVING PICTURES

EXTRAORDINARY.

THE JUBILEE PROCESSION.

TO those who were unable to witness the great Jubilee Procession in England an opportunity is offered at the

FRAMJEE COWASJEE HALL,

TO-DAY, FRIDAY, 3RD SEPT.,

AT 6-30 AND 9-30 P.M.,

AND TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, AT 9-30 P.M.

The Procession in all its magnificent detail will be most faithfully represented by aid of the Cinamatograph. The Series of Pictures will be produced in such a lifelike manner, that looking at them one will immediately imagine himself witnessing the greatest event in modern times as if actually on the spot.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :—Rs. 2, Re. 1, and As. 8 and 4.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., or at the Doors.

NOTICE.

THE APPOINTMENT of the CHIEF ACCOUNTANT to the Bombay Municipality has been FILLED UP.

P. C. H. SNOW,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 1st September, 1897.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned hereby notifies that on and after the 6th September a SMALL COLLECTION of SAMPLES of JAPANESE PRODUCK and Manufactures shall be SHOWN to the PUBLIC between 11 A.M., and 3-30 P.M., except Sundays and Public Holidays, in the Rooms attached to his office, No. 9, Church Gate Street, Fort.

K. YOWADA,
Consul for Japan.

MR. BEHRAMJI M. MAJRA is now NOT in OUR SERVICE. If anybody transacts business with him on our account it will be on his own responsibility.

VATCHA BROS.,
Dealers in Cycles, Accessories and Repairers.
Near French Bridge, Girgaum, Bombay, 1st Sept., 1897.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY,

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance).....Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe). Rs. 15
Single Copy.....As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

ASQUITH & LORD, APOLLO ST., BOMBAY.

SEMI—DRESS JACKETS, FROM Rs. 40.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 3 p.m., on MONDAY, the 13th day of September, 1897, for works in the construction of a Road from Dockyard Road to the Junction of Copper Smith Street and Gunpowder Road, at Mazagon.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may on payment of Re. 1 (one) be obtained from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. one thousand to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

M. C. MURZBAN, F.R.I.B.A., M. INST. C.E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

Executive Engineer's Office, Bombay, 1st September, 1897.

KRONPRINZ

PILSENER & LAGER BEERS.

Pure Light Beer Guaranteed. Made from Hops

(IN WHITE BOTTLES).

THE WELL-KNOWN AND POPULAR

CORKSCREW BRAND.

Sole Agents for India,

CROFT, MODY & CO.,

19, Bank Street, Bombay.

RETAIL AGENTS :

MESSRS. DENISON & CO.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1888 and 1895, respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1883 and 1895, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.

Quarters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.
Single Copy.....Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Itenised and Comfortable Home, and good Library Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply to P. Advertising Dept. "Gazette Office, Bombay.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,

PENSION VILLA FRANK,

ABEGGSTRASSE, 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other, House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for summer or Winter Season.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PIANO TUNING AND REPAIRING.—We have now a fully competent Staff of PIANO TUNERS and REPAIRERS. All kinds of work undertaken. Pianos regulated, cleaned and polished. Harmoniums and Organs tuned, cleaned and made as new. Old bellows renewed or new bellows supplied.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE.—3 Second-hand LANCASHIRE BOILERS 30' by 7'. 2 by Hick Hargreaves and Co., of 85 and 65 lbs. pressure and 1 by W. and J. Galloway of 90lbs. pressure. Also 31 second-hand Fly Throstle Frames 2½" lift 280 Spindles each. For particulars apply to the MANAGER, Jivraj Balloo Mills, Tardeo.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!! BONA FIDE AUCTION SALE of Magnificent AMERICAN LAMPS. TO-DAY, at 2 P.M., Rampart Row, opposite the University Gardens, by SORABJI COWASJI and Co. Gentlemen who intend to adorn their Halls and Drawing-Rooms are requested not to miss such an opportunity.

CORN AND WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless solvent for Corns and Warts. This is a chemical combination of Xyloidine and Salicylic Acid with extract of Indian Hemp. In Bottles, As. 12 each. Prepared only by THOMSON TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

OUR ADDRESS not needed. Our name is a household word. The song of "MERRY SINGER" is sung in every household. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as SINGER, the Sole Manufacturers for SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.

WANTED, an experienced Eurasian LADY'S MAID to look after Wardrobe and Children in a Native State, age about 35. Apply with copies of testimonials to "A." care of this Paper.

WANTED A BOY, can any gentleman recommend a trustworthy dressing and table boy of good presence. Upper-India man preferred. Apply Box "No. 53" care of this Office.

N. B. DANTRA & Co.'s Pure Superior Teas—Golden Orange Pekoe Re. 1-12; Rose Orange Pekoe Re. 1-10; Rose Pekoe Re. 1-8; Flowery Orange Pekoe Re. 1-6; Flowery Pekoe Re. 1-4; Orange Pekoe Re. 1-2; Pekoe Re. 1; Pekoe Souchong ans. 14; Souchong ans. 12; and Congou ans. 10 per lb. These Teas are universally acknowledged to be the best in every respect and are in increasing demand both in India and abroad.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—Large and AIRY ROOM in TWO PARTS or WHOLE, suitable to a big firm vacated by Messrs. Volkart Brothers. Apply PESTONJEE JEHANGHEER, No. 2 Dalal Street, Fort.

£1,834,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

PLEASE note Celestinas manufactured by Messrs. Murdoch and Co., London, can be exchanged within 3 months if not approved. Despatch your orders, for you cannot be deceived.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, will RE-OPEN from 1st October next. It is situated centrally on a plateau, easy to reach and possessed of abundant accommodation, has all the comforts and conveniences of a home. Families are specially provided for in detached and semi-detached bungalows, and there is good accommodation for single gentlemen. Rooms are bright and airy, facing west. Terms moderate. Apply PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

RAIN.—We receive letters daily from our Constituents enquiring whether cloudy or rainy weather is suitable for Photography. We say "Yes" certainly, by special arrangements, in our Studio we can take first class portraits during rainy or cloudy weather.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photos Saloon, Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Bombay.

A LADY, EUROPEAN, seeks a situation as Matron of a School, Lady Help, or Nursery Governess, Country no objection. Address "88A," care of this Paper.

H. BARRETT, Esq., Engineer, Kaiser-i-Hind Mills :—During the last week I have used BATLIWALLA and Co.'s CHOLEROL amongst my Mill Hands, and found it giving relief at once, and has proved SUCCESSFUL in all cases of CHOLERIC SYMPTOMS. Dr. R. NOVROJI [L. M. & S.] :—It is a safe and sure remedy for Cholera. Dr. N. B. LAM [L. M. & S.] :—I have found it extremely useful in several cases of Cholera. As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality. "Bombay Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, World, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c., Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, to be satisfactory, should be bought at this season of the year during the monsoons, they are more reliable, more lasting, the price same as usual. Price List post free.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 : Half-yearly, Rs. 6, Quarterly, Re. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay to the Mofussil, postage extra.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WATCHES with independent seconds, as used by Medical Men, in Silver cases, Rs. 100 to 180 : in Gold cases, Rs. 185 to 350.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. (PRICE Rs. 1-8. Postage Annas 4.) To be had at this Office.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF

SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE.

RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.

BOARD (including room and attendance from one guinea a week. English spoken.

G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND

POLICY

BY

TODARMAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN CAMMATEEPOORA, 7TH STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Foocha Jagga and Co. and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Ramchunder Gungajee Hemkey, Mukoond Ramchunder and Sutwajee Ramchunder, a minor by his father and natural guardian, the said Ramchunder Gungajee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 29th of November, 1890, the following property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Cammateepoora 7th Street, outside the Fort, in new town, in the Island and subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 39 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue for quit and ground rent under old No. 4069, new No. 10639, old Survey No. 35 A, and new Survey No. 6264, and assessed formerly under No. 5 and now under Sheet No. 27 and Ward No. 1364, and is bounded on the east by the property of Gungajee Kullowjee Hemkey, on the west by the house of Subadar Wishnoo Suckaram, on the north by the sweepers' passage belonging to the premises, and on the south by the public road called Cammateepoora 7th Street, and have been in the occupation of the said mortgagors and their tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN CAMMATEEPOORA 7th STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 3rd instant, at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagees, Foocha Jagga and Co., and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Balaram Krishna Henkery, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated 17th May, 1890, the following property, viz :—

All that piece of Government ground, together with the dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Cammateepoora 7th Street, in the Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 42 square yards and one-ninth of another square yard or thereabouts, assessed by the Municipality, under Sheet No. 44 and Ward No. 1615, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 4049, new No. 10648, new Survey No. 6211, and is bounded on the east by the house of Lushman Hoosein, on the west by the house of Narsidev Appa, on the north by the Cammateepoora 7th, Street, and on the south by the sweepers' passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, KNOWN AS "VICTORIA MANSION," ON THE RIPON ROAD, AT BYCULLA.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the second mortgagee Lakhmidass Mooranjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Hajee Essa Hajee Essak in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage dated the 24th day of July, 1896, and subject to the principal amount and interest due at foot of the deed of first mortgage dated the 17th day of February, 1896, and made between the said mortgagor of the one part and Messrs. Cursondass Vallubhdass, Gordhundass Gocouldass Tejpal, and Ramchunder Hemraj, the Trustees of a Deed of Settlement dated 1st February, 1883, the following property, viz :—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 992 square yards, situate at Byculla, on the Ripon Road, in the subdistrict and Island of Bombay, together with the messuage or building and stable standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. —, and street No. —, and bounded on the east by the property of the said Hajee Essa Hajee Essak, on the west by the said Ripon Road, on the north by the property of Mouivee Hajee Abdoola Jitaker, and on the south by a private passage and beyond that by the property of the said Hajee Essa Hajee Essak, and which said property is known as "Victoria Mansion" and is in the occupation of the tenants of the said mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 6th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of gray, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

The property of Colonel Thatcher, consisting of glassware, crockery, cane sofas and chairs, pictures, lamps, Japanned tin ladies' dress boxes in wooden cases, etc.

1 iron framed mahogany cottage piano by Marcks & Co.
1 Perfected Graphophone (Phonograph) by the American Graphophone Company, with 12 Rolls, complete.
1 D. B. B. L. 12 bore gun by Cogswell and Harisson.
One account of the concerned, ex s.s. Bangalore—
E H Z A R M—7104-15—7 cases containing 3, 5, 6, 8, and 18 light complete gas chandeliers, and 3 and 3 light wall lamps.
Ex s.s. Bhopal—R. R. & Co. 1-17—17 cases spirit lamps and accessories, consisting of globes, shades, lamp stand, chimneys, sock, burners, shade holders, &c.
By order of Messrs. Muncherjee Pallonjee and Co. and on account and at the risk of Mr. B. F. Mody, ex. s. s. Ehrenfels—
M 511-21—11 cases each 30 dozen Marketon's label cologne water.
By order of Tola Satra and Co. and on account and at the risk of Mr. Mahomed Cassum Karte—
1 ring with 7 diamonds.
1 ring with one diamond.
On account of the concerned, ex. s. s. Algeria—
C V. Z A R M—2718—1 case 253 warps silk yarn 2-60's.
By order of the Administrator-General, the effects of the late Mr. Ishwarlal Oohhawram, consisting of Blackwood furniture, carpets, glass lamps, copper and brass utensils, gold ring, and gold and silver pieces, &c.
The effects of Mariambai, consisting of gold ear-rings, silver khudas and bangles, copper utensils, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 second hand double seated brougham.
1 light serviceable victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY, GLASSWARE AND CORRUGATED AND TILED-ROOFED GODOWN AT CARNAC BUNDER.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, opposite the Alexandra Hotel, by order of the Commercial Bank of India, Limited, and on account and at the risk of Goolam Hoosein Amercoodin.

A large quantity of machinery and rich glassware from Moser, Karlsbad, a list of which could be seen at the office of the undersigned, and a corrugated and tiled-roofed godown the whole to be sold in one lot.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill, opposite St. Mary's Church, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glassware and crockery, plateware, sword, air gun, small microscope by Davis, books, wearing apparel, high wheel dog cart with powerful water mare and harness, Gentlemen saddle, one small watchmaker's and mechanics' table, one anvil, one grindstone in trough, one indigo grinding machine, a lot of chemicals, lamps, etc., the property of H. S. Elworthy, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale,

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 3rd September, 1897.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 23, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong-built victoria, in very good order.
1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham.
1 powerful grey Arab, about 14-2, 6 years, goes well in harness and saddle.
1 bay pony 13.3, for life a fast trotter and jumper.
1 new rustic cart with pony and harness, an excellent turnout.

On SATURDAY, the 11th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mahalxmee, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, piano, lamps, carpets, a large collection of books, valuable garden, etc., the property of HENRY CONDER, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 3rd September, 1897.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!

Bona-Fide Sale of Magnificent Stock of Lamps just arrived from America.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 3rd and 4th instant, at 2 p.m. each day, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, to the highest bidder without reserve, in the premises lately occupied by the Swiss Store, next to Messrs. Hoar and Co., Tailors, Rampart Row.

On account and risk of the concerned—

A large lot of magnificent lamps, such as handsome onyx and gilt table lamps.
Handsome onyx and gilt standard lamps.
Handsome onyx and gilt lamp tables, &c.
The lamps are on view from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily.
Gentlemen intending to adorn their halls and drawing-rooms are specially requested to pay a visit.

AUCTION SALE OF SILK, &c.

By order of the executors of Narsidas Jetram Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction a large quantity of silk, silk thread and silk works, white and coloured, being the stock in trade of the late Vithuldas Sakerchund, deceased, at his shop 3rd Bhoiwada, near Bhuleshwar, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m.

The property will be open for inspection from MONDAY, the 6th instant.

TERMS OF SALE—A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and balance to be paid and goods cleared away within 2 days.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd September, 1897. Auctioneers.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF GOLD JEWELLERY, GOLD WATCH, &c.

By Order of the mortgagee, Messrs. Kahya Munsi and Co. and an account and at the risk of the mortgagor Lady Janba., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 3rd September 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, at their Sale Rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, consisting of gold bangles about 32½ tolas, 12 gold bangles about 21½ tolas, 4 gold kurra about 18½ tolas, 2 gold lockets with chain about 10½ tolas, 27 gold buttons with chain about 12 tolas, 3 gold maderin with cover about 5½ tolas, 1 gold purtoo ring and Bilonee and Yak Veeta and 1 locket about 2 tolas, 1 gold kelkevro with silver leaf at back about 6½ tolas, 2 pieces of gold chain about tolas 3 1-2, 1 gold watch No. 1032, McCabe's.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 3r September, 1897.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSOCIATION.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the NOVELTY THEATRE, on SATURDAY next, the 4th Instant, at 5-30 P.M., to accord a PUBLIC WELCOME to Mr. DINSHA EDULJI WACHA and Professor G. K. GOKHLE, who have returned from England after having given their evidence before the Royal Commission on the Administration of Indian Expenditure.

N. G. CHANDAVARKAR,
A. M. DHARAMSI,
Honorary Secretaries.

2nd September, 1897.

NOTICE is hereby given that EBRAHIMBHAI DOSSA, Esq., of Bombay, Khoja Inhabitant, has contracted to mortgage the immoveable property with the Flour Mill hereunder described. All persons having or claiming to have any right, title or interest into or upon the same or any part thereof by way of inheritance gift transfer assignment mortgage lien lease or otherwise howsoever are required to make known the same in writing to the undersigned, at their office, in Church Gate Street, within 10 days from this day at the end of which period the mortgage will be completed without regard to any claims.

And it is also hereby notified that the said Ebrahimbhai Dossa is desirous of assigning over to his own sons all his Equity of Redemption in the said hereinafter described premises subject to the mortgage so to be effected as aforesaid. Any persons having any claims for money or debts outstanding against the said Ebrahimbhai Dossa personally are therefore required to submit a statement of their respective claims in writing within the time aforesaid to the undersigned. The said assignment will be completed shortly after the deed of mortgage and any objections to the same on the score of any unsatisfied debts of the said Ebrahimbhai Dossa subsequently made will not be entertained and be void and inoperative as against the intended assignees.

DESCRIPTION.

All that piece or parcel of ground admeasuring 1153 square yards or thereabouts situate on the Southern side of the Jail Road in Bhendy Bazaar, without the Fort of Bombay, together with the Kaisere Hind Oil Mill, Flour Mill, Store Room, Coal Shed, Store Shed, Boiler House, Privies, and other buildings and erections whatsoever standing thereon bounded on the East by the American Mission Chapel property on the West by the property of Dadabhai and Cawasji Paloonji on the North by Imamwada Street and on the South by a sweepers' passage, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 51,768, New Nos. A-424, A-431 and A-432, Old Survey Nos. 2340 and 2341, New Survey No. 2-3373, and assessed by the Municipality under Ward B Nos. 3384 and 3365, Street Nos. 13 and 2-9 and 1 and which said hereditaments and premises are in the possession of the said Ebrahimbhai Dossa and his family.—Dated this 27th August 1897.

SMETHAM, BLAND & NOBLE.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY

CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS,"

And all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS.

Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE

HAVANNA CIGARS,

In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Frcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Frcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH : ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE : PARIS. HEAD OFFICE : LYONS.

BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers

LONDON OFFICE : 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH : 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople
Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna.
Port Said, Odessa Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application,

G. TROST,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :—MADRAS.

BRANCHES :—London, Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawal Pindi, Murree, Ranipettai.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....Rs. 14,73,230

NOTE.—The RESERVE FUND will be INCREASED to Rs. 16,00,000 on payment of Balance of new Capital.

LOCAL BOARD :—

FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Esq., C.I.E. | NOWROJEE JEHANGIR GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED AS UNDER.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, FOR HOME REMITTANCES, 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are given for short period during the busy season only.

Monies are received into the BANK'S PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIES, AND CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS received 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

OPEN CREDITS AND LOANS are granted upon any marketable security. BILLS, PROMISSORY NOTES are discounted.

Investment orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches.

(By Order of the Board,)

C. BERESFORD,
Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1897.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS :
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.
Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 7,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
Wm. ANSTRUTHER JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :—

LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 : but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Fixed Deposits received at 4 per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 37, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52 :—Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Frs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 10,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris bear to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at its Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, Club Shops, &c.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Securities collected

NK AND STOCK LIST

ANKS.

	...s.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
				Rs.	
	Bom-	Rs.	Rs.	10 p. c.	
...k of Bengal	20,000	500	all	1 bon.	1,325
ank of Madras	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,260
ommercial &	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,250
Ld. Mge.....	10,000 / 15,000	100	100 / 75	10 p.c.	135
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank...	40,000	£20	£20	9 pr. ct.	£29½
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-8s.	
National Bank of India.....	40,000	£25	£12½	7 pr. ct.	305
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				Sugaar.	
G.I.P.R. Consolidated Stock.....	...	£100	all	75 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	do.	
Ahmedabad Pranlej.....	4,000	500	500	...	615
The Tapti Valley	20,000	50	20(	...	218 3-4
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs15	270
Asiatic Fire Insurance Co. Ld	20,000	1,000	100	...	92
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	45
Bailliham Pile ...	5,000	100	100	12	152
Bombay & Barsi Trading Corporation...	1,000	2,500	1,300	300	5,750
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	75	1,080
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 8	58xd
Bombay Land and Building Co. Ld. ...	400	500	500	5-pr. ct	500
Bombay Flour Mill.....	4,000	500	500	50	1,300
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5-pr ct.	980
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills...	1,500	200	200	dvd Rs12	210
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.....	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	320
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn ...	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	20
John Roberts & Co. ...	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	195
Kemp & Co. ...	4,000	200	175	21	380
Kurrachee Landing ...	500	500	300	30	183
Manks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	174xd
Napier HotelCo	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
NapierFoundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance ...	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	145
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	90
Port Canning Co.	6,000	2,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	505
Soundy & Co..	1,000	100	100	6	60
Thacker & Co..	2,000	500	500	60	1,085xd
Thacker & Co..	1,500	100	100	135	150
Telephone Co....	9,200	251	100	dvd Rs11	28½xd
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES				Half yearly	
Ahmedabad ad v.	700	1,000	1,000	Nil	750
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	...	555
Anglo-Indian ...	1,345	...	100	Nil	48
Aurangabad Ltd. & M. Co. Ld. Ellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bombay	871	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay Unified	900	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.40	730
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co. ...	900	500	500	dvd Rs.30	650
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.....	500	1,000	1,000	...	630
Britannia Mills ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.5	720xd
Central India...	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs.50	1,665
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	735
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,075
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	750
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvd Rs.12	580
Coorla Mills ..	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	550
Currimbhoy Mill Company	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.15	990
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvd Rs.40	500
Dhun Mills.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	510
Empress	2,100	50	50	dvd	600
Framjee Petit...	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	680
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.35	650
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howrah and Bulloughs ...	1,200	500	500	25	750
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	650
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,550
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvd Rs.15	525
Indian Manfg..	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,160
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld ...	700	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	825
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	685
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvd Rs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvd Rs.10	230
Jeevraj Balloo..	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.20	840
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.....	843	1,000	1,000	20	575
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs.30	800xd
Khangaum Manfg. Co. ...	400	250	250	Nil	950
Khatao Mackunjee	1,800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.35	760
Leopold	3,300	100	100	dvd Rs.10	264
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	775
LakmidasSpinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	1,050
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.100	3,450
Mahaluxmee ...	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	460
Mahboob Shah Mills (G u b Mburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs 70	2,460
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs. 8	119
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.75	2,210
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld.	4,000	250	250	dvd Rs.15	250
Madura Mills..	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	510
Oriental	5,722	625	625	dvd Rs20	350
Presidency Mills. Co. (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	1,310
Queen Mills ...	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs10	860
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs5	1,280
Sassoon.....	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	960
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs80	1,880
Sonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	830
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	185
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs.12½	355
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	dvd Rs.30	310
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	335
Star of India ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.15	650
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvd Rs.15	625
Union Spinning and Manufac. Co. ...	500	1,000	1,000	50	550
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.30	500
Venishunker Lukhmishunker Mill Co. Ld..	900	500	900	dvd Rs40	410xd.
Victoria Mills...	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	500nom.
Western India.	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs.50	770
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	...
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,156
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,090
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	200
Bhowanugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	131¼
Bowla Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.....	500	200	200	14	192½
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	dvd Rs25	225
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvd Rs15	305
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,100
English Press and Manfg....	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	90
Fort	150	8,500	500	225+80	1,000
French	300	500	500	dvd Rs30	515
Harvey and Sabapathy ...	450	450	500	dvd Rs40	337½
Hingoli Press Co., Ld. ...	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	135
Khangaum ...	240	450	450	Rs 40	475
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	230
Mahamadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld. ...	300	500	500	53	70
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	68 3-4
Mofussil Co. ...	3,125	400	400	dvd Rs20	355
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	15	230
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs50	560
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	165
Prince of Wales.	100	500	500	25	440
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	500	75	20
Samoon.....	300	500	500	30	20
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,100
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	505
Sorab Woollen Mills	2 0	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	220
Volkart.....	...	000	000	10 dvd	Rs65 1,120

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Three and-a-half per cent Reduced	96-12
Three and-a-half per cent 1893	100-2
...nicipal 5 per cent, Debenture Loans ...	120
New 4 rench Loan 5 per cent, 1872	..
City of Paris Loan.....	..
Bo r per cent. Port Trust Bond	106 1-4

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 46a, Sun sets, 6h. 13m. High water, 3-31m., 3-8a. Low water, 8-56m., 9-18a.

Justices' meeting for election of a Councillor, Municipal Hall, 4 p.m.

Bombay Medical and Physical Society, Durbar Room, Town Hall, 4-30 p.m.

Anjuman-i-Islam Library, annual meeting, Hornby Road, 4-30 p.m.

Ordnance Department quadrille party.

Framjee C. Institute, Living Pictures, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

THEFT OF A PAIR OF BINOCULARS.—Mr. Sharp a resident of Middle Colaba, has reported to the police the theft of a pair of binoculars, valued at Rs. 65, from his house, some time during the past eight days.

LECTURE.—A lecture for English-speaking Indians, especially students, will be given in the Young Men's Christian Association's Rooms, Grant Road, at 6 o'clock this evening, by Mr. Frank Anderson B.A. Subject: "The greatest wonder in the world."

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Europe, consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Imperator, will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to the Trieste Post Office at 3 p.m., to-morrow.

THE LUKHMANJI SULEMANJI AND HASANALLI SULEMANJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY FOR BORAHS.—During the past month the total attendance of patients was 3,875, of which 1,433 were males, 1,305 females, and 1,137 children. The daily average attendance was 125.

REPORTED THEFT IN A BOARDING-HOUSE.—Mr. Armstead, residing at Mrs. Millar's boarding-house, Parel Road, reported to the police on Wednesday the theft of sixteen currency notes for Rs. 10 each from his box some time between the 25th ultimo and the 1st inst.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—In our issue of the 1st September it was stated that in the forthcoming Municipal General Election Rao Saheb Eliappa Balaram would be a candidate for Byculla and Parel wards. We now learn he is a candidate for the Byculla ward only.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—There will be a game, this evening, at 5-30. The following will kindly turn out in "white," the rest in colours:—Ross, Hussey, Vines, McCausland, Murray, Garwood, Williamson, Moore Dodgson, Economo, Bishop, Forsyth, Wood, Sheepshanks and Waller.

CONDOLENCE.—The managing committee of the Khoja Social Progress Union has forwarded through its secretary, Mr. Ismail Kassumbhoy, letters of condolence to Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, the father-in-law and Rahimtulla, Peerbhoy, the uncle of the late Mr. Noormahomed Jairazbhoy.

CRICKET.—The following team will represent the Parsee Gymkhana in the next Saturday's match with the Bombay Gymkhana. The game will be played on the Bombay Gymkhana ground at 2 p.m.—Dr. E. E. Pavri (capt.); Messrs. P. D. Davur; K. M. Mistry; A. H. Mehta; B. D. Dadysets; K. K. Kharas; D. D. Kanga; R. E. Mody; D. E. Mody; D. F. Dubash; and N. B. Saklatwalla.

ABUSING A CHIEF ENGINEER.—Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, convicted Carley Flugger a seaman on board the steamer Bedouin, of abusing and insulting the Chief Engineer of the same vessel and sentenced him to ten days' rigorous imprisonment. The accused said that he was treated like a coolie, and the complainant not paying him money due to him he abused him.

KNOCKING OUT A BOY'S EYE.—Bhadoor Dainoo, a Hindu lad, aged about twelve years, residing with his parents at Madanpoora, reported to the police, yesterday, that he and another boy, named Oomer Ramjan, ran after a kite that was flying across the maidan, off the Ripon Road. As the complainant caught the kite first, Oomer disputed the possession of the same, and struck Bhadoor with a thorn stick across the face, knocking the left eye-ball out, and absconded. The injured lad was at once removed to the J. J. Hospital, where the House-Surgeon replaced the eye-ball, and detained the boy under treatment.

PROSECUTION UNDER THE BOILER INSPECTION ACT.—Mr. Cursondas Chubildas, barsister-at-law, appeared, on behalf of Mr. Lukhmidas Nathu, proprietor of the Maharani Ice Factory, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate and said that his client stood charged under the Boiler Inspection Act for not employing a competent engineer in charge of the boiler. The accused's labourer of the rule, and counsel gave an undertaking on behalf of the company to employ a Second Class Mechanical Engineer. Mr. T. Drewitt, Boiler Inspector, accepted the undertaking, and asked permission to withdraw the charge which was granted.

LOSING THE PRIESTLY OFFICE.—Yesterday afternoon, Aderji Cursetji Punthaki, a Parsiprfest, charged Cursetji Nusserwanji Rana and Hormusji Rustomji Umrigar with preferring a false complaint against him. The matter was called on at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate. The complaint was that accused Hormusji put up Cursetjee to make a false charge against complainant to the police. The latter's house was searched, but nothing could be discovered. Being taken to and detained in a police chowkey made complainant unfit for performing religious ceremonies. He would have to take order again before he began to carry on his daily work as a priest. The second accused being very seriously ill the matter stands adjourned.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the month of August last, the number of Hindu patients treated in the dispensary was 2,513, among whom the number of new admissions was 503, classified as stated below:—

Castes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bhatias	33	11	12	56
Vanias	91	10	26	127
Brahmins	47	18	12	77
Lohannas	6	...	...	6
Other Castes	186	21	32	239
Total	363	60	82	505

The daily average attendance was 81.

A VAGRANT.—Alfred Clarke, a European, was charged by Inspector Todman, before Mr. S. B. Spencer, yesterday, under the Vagrancy Act, with having been found wandering about the city without any ostensible means of subsistence. The accused was formerly employed as a guard in the Bengal-Nagpore Railway. Clarke arrived in Bombay from Lahore on Monday last in search of work. He put up at a friend's house, which he left, and two days after he was found wandering about the Nesbit Road by Inspector Todman, who took him into custody. From inquiries made in the work-house, it appears that Clarke was an inmate of the work-house in the month of April last and left that place on pretence of finding some employment. He was ordered to be sent to the work-house.

ROBBING A SLEEPING MAN.—Before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Cordeaux prosecuted Hamish Saleh Mahomed, a Sidee, who had been in jail on several occasions, on a charge of stealing nine silver buttons, of the value of Rs. 4-8, from the person of one Tyebali Rajabali, a sweetmeat seller, having his shop at Pakmodia street. About 11 o'clock on Monday night, complainant closed the shop and went to sleep on the cots in front of it with another man, named Dawood. About 4 o'clock, on the following morning, complainant was aroused by some one feeling about his person, and on getting up noticed that six silver buttons from his bundee and three from his shirt had disappeared. He looked round and saw the accused standing in a corner on the otta. The complainant seized him, and with the assistance of his friend, handed him, over to the police custody. The stolen buttons were found in the hand of the accused when he was arrested by the complainant. Accused denied the charge, but called no witnesses to prove his innocence, and admitted five previous convictions. He was convicted and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour.

COW WORSHIPPING AND PUBLIC HEALTH.—Mr. J. Leask, Assistant Health Officer, prosecuted Mr. Goverdhandas Goculdas Tejpal, at the Espianade Police Court, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Acting Third Presidency Magistrate, for stabling cows on the ground-floor of a house used for residential quarters. Mr. Acworth, solicitor, defended the accused. Dr. Weir, the Health Officer, said that he had inspected the house in question, and found that cows were kept on the ground-floor of the building. The place had no drainage, and the urine of the cattle which collected there affected the health of the occupants. He considered it was wrong to keep animals on the ground-floor of such houses. In cross-examination the Health Officer said that the keeping of the cows there did not become a nuisance to the neighbourhood. The smell of the urine and dung ascended and affected people living on the upper floors. The smell vitiated the atmosphere and made the occupants of the house susceptible to diseases like plague. Dr. Sydney Smith was examined on behalf of the defence. He said that he visited the place in question, but noticed no offensive smell from the ground-floor. He noticed the privies smelt. Mr. Acworth said that the cows were kept there for a period of nearly 75 years. The first three doors were unoccupied; the top floor was occupied by two old ladies, respectively aged 70 and 80 years, who never complained of the nuisance. The magistrate observed that the place must have been specially clean when Dr. Sydney Smith visited it, because the Health Officer and Dr. Malegam said that it smelt strongly of dung and cow-urine. When his Worship went to examine the place he also noticed bad smell. The court held that it was unhealthy to keep cows on the ground-floor of a house where people lived, and if the cows were removed from the place he would not punish the accused, but only warn and discharge him. Mr. Acworth undertook to remove the cows on behalf of his client, but asked for a month's time, which was granted. Mr. Acworth intimated that this being an important question his client intended it to be decided by the court.

WARNING TO AN OLD OFFENDER.—Toocaram Vithoo, an old offender, having a record of five previous convictions against him, was, yesterday, charged at the instance of Constable Mirza Mahomed, of the Criminal Investigation Department, before Mr. S. B. Spencer, Acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, with theft of twelve annas and three pies, belonging to Bhanee Chatoo, a Purdasee, residing at Tardeo. On Wednesday last, the complainant was standing at a stall at Null Bazaar, purchasing some vegetables, when accused went from behind and surreptitiously removed the money from complainant's pocket. The complainant, feeling his pocket lightened, turned round and saw the accused running away. An alarm was raised and the absconding thief was arrested by a lancenaik, who was on duty in the bazaar in plain clothes. When seized by the police, the accused had the money in his possession. From enquiries it appears that the accused had been in jail five times, and that he was discharged from the jail in June last, after having served one year's rigorous imprisonment. His Worship on the present charge ordered him to be rigorously imprisoned for a period of two years, remarking that in view of the petty nature of the offence, he would give him one more chance for improving his character, but if he was brought again before the court and convicted, he would be committed for trial to the High Court Sessions.

A WOMAN DUPED BY SHARPERS.—About 4 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, one Kheema, a woman, reported to the police that a man who gave his name as Sewba Kana came to her shop at Telly Gully on the 24th ultimo and through her servant, Gainoo Vithoo, offered to sell a quantity of gold dust. Kheema agreed to buy the dust, and having borrowed the sum of Rs. 090 from a Marwaree at Khoja Mohalla, she, in company of her servant Gainoo, proceeded to a house at Haines Road on the 29th ultimo. On going into the house the woman and her servant met Sewba, another man named Succaram, and a Bunia, whose name has not yet been ascertained. Succaram produced a bundle of currency notes, and after counting them to the Bunia, stated that he wanted to buy Rs. 200 worth of gold dust. The woman Kheema on being asked how much she was going to purchase, produced Rs. 090 to the Buniah, who after counting over the money produced by both the parties, handed it back to them. Succaram his Rs. 200, and Kheema her Rs. 090. The Bunia then asked all the parties to accompany him to a place in the Gilder Street, a part of which is now in course of construction. Here the Buniah took the money from Kheema and Succaram and began to fill a bag from a mound of Municipal earth, when suddenly three or four persons appeared on the scene and questioned the party who pretended to be frightened, and all of them ran away in different directions. Kheema's servant Gainoo seized the man Succaram on the Arthur Road and asked him to produce the Rs. 090 belonging to his mistress or the gold dust. Succaram then promised to refund the amount next day if he (Gainoo) met him at the Byculla Bridge. This was agreed to, and on the 30th ultimo Kheema and her servant Gainoo and some other persons went to the rendezvous but failed to find Succaram there. They searched for him, but not being able to trace his whereabouts, they reported the matter to the police. The man Sewba has been found by the police, and the the others are being sought for: in the meantime the woman Kheema has been asked to file an information before a Presidency Magistrate.

MEETINGS OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

THE PRESIDENCY MILLS COMPANY, LD.

The twelfth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held in the registered office, yesterday noon, when Mr. Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy was called to the chair, in the absence of Mr. Gordhandas Khatao Makonjee, the chairman of the board of directors.

The directors' report for the year ended on the 30th June last, with the audited accounts placed before the meeting, was as under:—

It will be seen from the audited balance-sheet and the statement of profit and loss account that the company has made during the year under report a net profit of Rs. 90,924-0-11, including the balance of Rs. 1,608-15-5 brought forward from last year's account. The directors hope the result will be considered satisfactory, taking into consideration the scarcity of labour, owing to the prevalence of the bubonic plague in Bombay during the greater part of the year and the consequent disorganization of labour and the stoppage of the mills for some months, from the effects of which, as you are well aware, the Bombay mill industry has not yet quite recovered. The above-mentioned sum of Rs. 90,924-0-11, the directors recommend to be appropriated as follows:—For the payment of a dividend for the year ending June, 1897, at Rs. 70 per share, Rs. 59,430; to the credit of the depreciation account for machinery, Rs. 30,000; balance to be carried to next year's account, Rs. 1,494-0-11.

The property consisting of mill buildings and plant, together with stock in trade at here and at out-stations, has been insured to the extent of Rs. 27,70,000. The directors deeply regret to record the death of one of their colleagues, Mr. Haridas Jairam, who took an active interest in the company's affairs since he joined the board. They have appointed Mr. Naoroji Pestonji Cama in his place, which appointment they request you to confirm. The new machinery referred to in the last year's report has all been received, and the erection of the same is nearing completion, and it is hoped that it will soon be fully working.

The meeting adopted the report, declared the dividend recommended, and having passed the usual resolutions, dispersed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

THE SURAT CITY PRESS COMPANY, LD.

The seventh annual meeting of the shareholders of the above company took place in the company's registered office, yesterday afternoon, under the chairmanship of Mr. Vijbhukandas Atmaram.

The following report of the directors, with the audited balance-sheet, was laid before the meeting:—

The total number of bales pressed by the company this season amounted to 14,336 against 14,175 bales pressed last year. The proprietors of the several ginning factories in the Surat districts could not agree to work at an uniform ginning rate this year. The directors, however, are glad to say that your factory had a fair share of the business, and they consider the result of this branch of your property satisfactory under the circumstances. From the statement of accounts attached, it will be seen that the company has made a profit of Rs. 11,835-13-5 which together with the balance of last year's profit makes a total of Rs. 13,350-7-11. Out of this amount your directors have carried Rs. 1,300 to depreciation of machinery account and Rs. 2,000 to the reserve fund account leaving a balance of Rs. 10,050-7-11 available for distribution. Your directors recommend that a dividend at the rate of 20 per share being 10 per cent. per annum on the capital be paid to the shareholders free of income-tax absorbing Rs. 7,500. They also recommend that a bonus of Rs. 300 be paid to the employes of the company, and that the balance of Rs. 2,250-7-11 be carried over to next year's account. The company's buildings have been insured as under:—The press building, Rs. 14,000; the office building, Rs. 7,000; the ginning factory building, 7,000; factory machinery (Engine and Boiler excepted), Rs. 11,000. The engine, boilers, and machinery in the press factory are not insured.

The meeting adopted the report, and passed the resolutions embodied in the notice, declaring a dividend of Rs. 20 per share. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

CALCUTTA'S PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PLAGUE

ACTION BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE recrudescence of plague in the Bombay Presidency has induced the Bengal Chamber of Commerce to address the Local Government on the necessity of taking every possible precaution with a view to keep the scourge out of Bengal. The Committee of the Chamber dwelt on the disaster that would follow, on Calcutta being closed as an export port, to the agricultural, planting and manufacturing industries of Bengal and Assam. They point out that any further steps which can be taken to materially reduce the probability of the plague reaching this Presidency will meet with the entire approval of the mercantile community. The Committee, while they believe that Khana was probably the most perfect observation camp in India, suggests, in the interests of Bengal and Assam, that two similar camps should be formed, one at a station on the Bengal-Nagpore Railway and one at some station on the East Indian Railway considerably further west than Khana, and as far away from the Bengal Presidency as possible, and this without the precautions at Khana being relaxed. The Committee also draw attention to the denudation of Bengal to the extent of no less than eighteen medical officers.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates and hence with its soothing and possessing purifying tendency is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers, delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

CRICKET.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE VS. GOCULDAS TEJPAL SCHOOL.

ONE of the series of inter-collegiate matches for the "Challenge shield" came off, yesterday afternoon, on the maidan, between the above colleges. The game proved a rather one-sided affair, as St. Mary's College proved victorious by an innings and 119 runs. One more win ought to put that institution in possession of the envied trophy. For the winning side, the brothers Brewin, Berhmann, Higgins, and Guinness, did more than well; while for the losing side the bowling of Mazphabia proved highly effective in its way. Below are the scores in detail:—

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

H Cassels, b Basra	1
A Higgins, c Pagdiwala, b Mazphabia	35
W Hogan, b Mazphabia	25
F Cassels, b Mazpha ia	0
F Brewin, c Desai, b Mazphabia	34
A Brewin, b J Bhatt	21
H Pereira, b Mazphabia	3
E Hennessey, b Mazphabia	1
F Berhmann, not out	18
H Guinness, b V Bhatt	15
W Hurst, c Basra, b V Bhatt	0
Extras	15
Total	178

GOCULDAS TEJPAL SCHOOL.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Mazphabia, b Higgins	0	b F Brewin	0
G B Pibale, b Higgins	4	c A Brewin, b Higgins	1
C G Basra, b Higgins	9	b F Brewin	1
G B Shroff, b F Brewin	4	st. Higgins	0
V J Bhatt, c and b F Brewin ...	1	b Berhmann	6
D N Vakil, b F Brewin	1	c Berhmann, b Cassels	4
N M Pagdiwala, c Guinness, b Brewin	0	c Hogan, b F Brewin..	9
L L Desai, handled ball	0	b Berhmann	6
J B Bhatt, b F Brewin	0	not out	0
D N Mehta, b F Brewin	0	c and b Berhmann	0
S G Desai, not out	0	b Berhmann	0
Extras	6	Extras	7
Total	25	Total	34

SATARA VS. SHRI SHAHOO.

This is an annual fixture, and is played at Satara, on the Gymkhana ground. The Shri Shahoo Cricket Club is an institution patronised by his Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur. The Chief of Kagal is the permanent president of the club, and the Chief Judge and the Diwan the vice-presidents. This year the club sent out a fairly representative team to Satara, and deservedly won a victory. Kolhapur has a few good cricketers, but the number of cricketers is so limited that no good local matches are possible. Up to now the Kolhapur Infantry had a fair XI., and with the aid of the seldom Gymkhana Europeans they could pitch a strong team against the club. But this year they seem altogether inactive, and we could not have anything like a really interesting game as yet. It is hoped, however, to move them, and in the interest of the noble English game the few Europeans of the place must help in the cause of cricket.

In spite of the comparative want of practice, the Shri Shahoo Cricket Club sent up an XI. to Satara to play their annual fixture, and it was their luck to get fair weather, the first two fair days after a long downpour. Mr. S. R. Arthur, the energetic cricket secretary, pitted an XI. against us, though Satara has suffered much owing to the departure of some good cricketers, notably Major Piers whom we missed badly this year. The Shahoo XI. was treated with wonted courtesy, and though we could not play the usual tennis and badminton matches, we had quite an interesting time of it.

On Friday, the 20th instant, we commenced at 1-45 p.m., and the Shahoos, having won the toss, elected to bat. They scored 82, to which Divekar contributed 23, Shirgaokar 17, and Modak 17. In the first innings, the tail miserably failed. To this Satara responded with 79, Mr. S. R. Arthur being the principal contributor with 41 not out. Mr. Wilkins, who seamed like settled, being splendidly caught and bowled by Sirdesai when he had made only 9. The rest of the side did not like the bowling at all, and Bhandare did for them all. The second innings was commenced on the same day, and was partly played in bad light, the consequence of the lowering clouds which afterwards spoiled the ground during night. The Shahoos lost one wicket for 23 when play was adjourned. It was commenced next day at 12 noon. Bhandare was joined by Bapat, and they made it interesting for a time, when Bhandare was bowled by Wilkins. Then followed a bad time, but the partnership of R. B. Kulkarni and Bhatwadekar brought the Shahoos more than fifty runs. Kulkarni played in good style, and Bhatwadekar's happy-go-lucky style of hitting was the most amusing feature of the day. He contributed his 23 when they were badly wanted. Kulkarni played very well for his 38, and was the top scorer for his side. Bhandare 20 and Prabhavalkar 12, were the only other double figures.

With 170 to make to win, the Satara Gymkhana began their second venture. Mr. Wilkins once more succumbed to Sirdesai for 4, and the rest of the side did not trouble the bowlers. They all fell for 24. Bhandare bowled very well in both the innings, taking 7 wickets each time, in the second innings for as many runs. The Shahoos thus won the match by 145 runs.

The team received a good courteous treatment at the hands of the Europeans. In the city they were treated to tea parties by Messrs. K. R. Kale and N. K. Agashe. At the Satara Union they were invited to *pan-supari*, when Surgeon Captain Bose presided. Reference was made to the new-born heir to the Kolhapur gadi, and was enthusiastically received. On Sunday evening, the team visited the native gentlemen of Satara to meet them at their temporary residence. The team has to thank Mr. G. C. Kuber who, despite ill-health, made the team comfortable while at Satara. The cricketers were photographed at the Satara Union by Mr. Josid, the photographer. Subjoined are the full scores:—

SHRI SHAHOO CRICKET CLUB.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
V S Divekar, l b w, b Morrissey	26	b Wilkins	6
R S Bhandare, c and b Wilkins.	7	b Wilkins	20
G B Modak, c Wilkins, b Frairs	17	b Wilkins	3
J G Deshpande, c Aurther, b Wilkins	0	c Morrissey, b Wilkins	1

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE
TUTTGART

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—
MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS,
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 2 and
ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel (Dies) of
Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for
Rupees.
YOUR VISITING CARD.
Rs. a
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate 4 0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate 5 0
Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND
COMMISSION STABLES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Harness
Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country principals,
clients. Horses shod on the most approved principles,
under Personal Supervision.
Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness. Horses
and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Walers Charged extra.
standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—
Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem 25 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold 17 0
Examination and Certificate 10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness 5 0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt... 6 8
Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

WARDEN & CO.,
BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.
BASIL MISSION MANGALORE
ROOF TILES, T, DADO
"MINTON" PAVEMENT TILES,
AND ORNAMENTAL TILES,
WHITE GLAZED
NINE ELMS PORTLAND
CEMENT,
MARBLE PAVEMENT TILES
AND SLABS.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES Working, Drawings and Estimates furnished on Application.
WARDEN & Co.,
27, HUMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE
MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.
FROM 1st April, 1897, the PRICE of this QUININE will be as follows:—
Rs. a.
1 Pound to Rs. 15 or, post free 15 12
½ " " 7-8 or, post free 8 0
¼ " " 3-12 or, post free 4 4
Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alkaloids Cinchonia and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.
(REAL AND IMITATION).
BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
Bullions of every Description for
Embroidering,
Rugs Holes for Wire-drawing.
BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.
HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) at Wessel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year. Application to
Dr. GLOEL
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein
Germany.

TWENTY-SECOND EDITION.
MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1897.
With Portrait of His Highness
RASULKHANJI,
NAWAB SAHEB OF JUNAGADH.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
PRICE: Rs. 5, with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1897 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and narrates the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commerce in men and the general public.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 2.

THE prevailing dulness of business generally has been intensified during the past week by native holidays, and a holiday feeling all round has been its characteristic. The enquiry for exports is very small, and the purchases of Cotton, both ready and forward, have been sparing and few. The outlook in the districts, according to the telegraphic advices received thence, continue to be good. Wheat and Seeds remain unchanged. Exchange has been on the whole steady, and rates, as compared with those of last Thursday, show an advance of 1-32d. for Bank Paper, as well as for Private. Very little change has taken place in Government Paper, with quotations ¼ per cent. higher for 3½ per Cents, and unchanged for Threes. Money continues easy, and the rates of the Bank of Bombay are unchanged. Freights are a quiet market, and only a small business is reported. For Imports there is little or no demand.

MONEY.—Although there was no increase of activity in trade here generally during the period covered by the Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank issued on Monday, and the rates for Money remained at their previous level, the Bank's Return disclosed an increase in trade requirements of some 15¼ lakhs, compared with a diminution in the same direction of 4½ lakhs at the close of the week preceding. There had again been a considerable addition to Loans; and material withdrawals had taken place from Private Deposits; though, on the other hand, there had been a sensible falling off in Bills Discounted. The Cash Balance on Saturday afternoon was about 7½ lakhs less than at the end of the previous week; an addition of over 17 lakhs in the aggregate having been made to Public Deposits, while Government Securities held by the Bank had increased by 8½ lakhs.

EXCHANGE.—At opening, on Friday last, the market was quiet in tone at 1s. 3 13-16d., for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4d. for three months' sight Credits. A fair enquiry for Bank Paper set in, and a small amount of business was placed; Merchants' Bills were also done at 1s. 3 15-16d. for September delivery. There was a steady feeling in the market on Saturday with 1s. 3 13-16d. quoted for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 3 31-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A fair amount of the former was done early in the day; but rates soon receded 1-32d. to 1s. 3 25-32d., at which there was no enquiry; some Bills, at three months' sight, were placed at 1s. 3 15-16d. On re-opening yesterday after the holiday on the prevous day rates were given at 1s. 3 25-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and 1s. 3 13-16d. for Demand, a moderate amount of the former having been done. Merchants' Bills were quoted at 1s. 3 31-32d., at which they were scarce. To-day the market opened at 1s. 3 27-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 3 31-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 4d. for three months' sight Credits. A few Bills were placed; and a fair amount of Telegraphic was given, for near delivery, at 1s. 3 7-8d., but at closing rates were quiet and steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand.....	1s. 3 27-32d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 27-32d. "
Do. 3 months' sight...	1s. 3 29-32d. "
Credits do.	1s. 4 1-32d. "
Do. 6 months' sight ...	1s. 4 1-8d. "
Documents 3 months' sight...	1s. 4 1-16d. "
Do. 6 months' sight ...	1s. 4 5-32d. "
Francs 3 months' sight	1·68 1-2 "
Do. 6 months' sight ...	1·69 1-2 "

Indian Council Bills to the extent of Rs. 9,60,000 were allotted in London yesterday, of which 4 lakhs were to Calcutta, ½ lakh to Bombay, and Rs. 5,10,000 to Madras, at 1s. 313-16d., tenders at which were accepted in full.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—An improvement on the previous day's rates took place last mail day when 97½ was quoted for Cash, and 97 for the Settlement, for 3½ per Cents, with 93 for 3 per Cents, in a firm market. On Saturday the market continued firm in tone at 97 1-8 for Cash and 97 1-16 for the August Settlement, for 3½ per Cents; for Threes 93 to 94 was quoted. Quotations were given on Monday at 96½ for Cash and 96⅝ for the September Settlement, for 3½ per Cents, with 93, nominal, for 3 per Cents. The market was closed on Tuesday, and opened yesterday at 96⅜ for money, and 96 5-8 for the September Account, for 3½ per Cents; while for 3 per Cents 93 was named. To-day 96⅛ is quoted for Cash, for 3½ per Cents, and 96 11-16 for the September Settlement, in a firm market; Threes remain at 93.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is 1 per cent. lower at 120; Port Trust Bonds are also lower to the extent of ¼ per cent. at 106½.

SHARES.—This market has been virtually closed during this week, and the only changes reported in prices are a decline of Rs. 5 each in Imperial Cotton and James Greaves Mills, and an advance of Rs. 30 in Manockjee Petit. In Banks, Bank of Bombay are Rs. 15 lower; Bank of Bengal, Rs. 17½; Bank of Madras, Rs. 15; and Commercial and Land Mortgage Bank, Rs. 2.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There has been a falling off in the amount of business done in Grey Goods, owing to the lower prices offered by up-country buyers, who have shown less willingness to operate Stocks have, in consequence, begun to show an increase. In Bleached, Dyed, Turkey-Red, and Printed Goods only a small business has taken place, and rates are ruling in buyers' favour. The clearances of Imported Goods from the Bazaar have been about 2,500 packages; and of Locally-made Goods some 1,000 bales.

YARNS.—From China buyers, owing to the fall in Hongkong Exchange, the enquiry has been very small, resulting in a very limited business. The market here is weak and dull, official quotations being as follows:—

Twist.	No.	2s	Mule.	As.	4 3-8	to	4 3-4	per lb.
"	"	8s	"	"	4 1-2	"	4 7-8	"
"	"	10s	"	"	4 3-4	"	5 1-4	"
"	"	12s	"	"	5	"	5 3-8	"
"	"	16s	"	"	5 1-2	"	6	"
"	"	20s	"	"	5 3-4	"	6 1-4	"
"	"	24s	"	"	6 1-2	"	7	"
"	"	30s	"	"	7	"	7 3-8	"
"	"	40s	"	"	8	"	8 1-4	"

COALS.—Powell's Duffryn, September-October Shipment, has been sold during the week at Rs. 22½ per ton; Seebpore, ready in harbour, at Rs. 12 to 11½; and Deshagur, September delivery, at Rs. 13½ per ton. The market is steady; we quote alongside:—

	Ready.	Forward.
Welsh Hartley ...	Nil.	Nil.
West "	"	"
Australian... ...	"	"
Powell's	Rs. 22½	22½-2 per ton.
Cardiff	" 22	22 "
Japan	Nil.	Nil.
Bengal	" 11 3-4	12 1-4 "
Singareni	Nil.	Nil.
Seebpore	" 11 3-4	12½ "
Sanctoria	" 13 4-4	13 "
Deshagur	" 13 1-4	13 1-4 "
Heilger's	" 12 1-4	12 1-4 "
Giridhi	" 14	13½ "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—A very dull feeling has been the chief feature of this market, and the business reported has been trifling. At the commencement of the week a weak feeling prevailed, which has since changed to an inanimate one. To-day this stagnant state has continued, with little or nothing doing in ready cotton. The new crop, however, is rather better, and a few transactions have passed in Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 196. Bengals are quoted at 155-6 for January, as well as for March, and Bhownugger at Rs. 174-5 for May.

The telegraphic weather and crop reports from the Cotton districts, issued on Monday, advised a slight fall of rain generally in the Bengal and Dholleria districts, and a good fall, ranging from some 2 inches at Jalgaum to 4¼ inches at Dhulia, in the Oomrawattee circle. At Broach the fall was 2½ inches, since the date of the last telegraphic advices in the middle of last week, and a break was generally needed; while at Sholapore 6½ inches had been registered, and rain was general over the district, more, however, being required. The report regarding the crop generally was that it was flourishing in all districts, and prospects were good over the whole of the area sown with this staple.

According to to-day's wired advices from the districts the cotton plants at Dhulia are in flower, also the first sowing at Beawar. The rainfall has been scanty since the above reports came to hand, but the weather is in general seasonable.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine	Rs. 168—3 9-32d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 155—3 1-16d.	
Do. do. .....January 1898	" 154—3 5-32d.	
Do. Good	" 148—2 31-32d.	
Belatee, Fine	" 181—3 1-2d.	
Do. Fully Good	" 172—3 11-32d.	
Khandesa, Fully Good	" 176—3 13-32d.	
Do. .....January 1898	" 165—3 3-8d.	
Oomra, Fully Good	" 181—3 17-32d.	
Dholleras, Fine	" *nil.*	
Do. Fully Good	" 182—3 1-2d.	
Do. Good	" 175—3 3-8d.	
Do. do. .....May 1898	" 174—3 9-16d.	
S G Dharwar, Good...	" 192—3 21-32d.	
Westerns	" 190—3 5-8d.	
Broach, Fine	" *nil.*	
Do. Good	" 203—3 25-32d.	
Do. do .....March 1898	" 195—3 13-16d.	

The movement of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1897. Bales.	1896. Bales.	1895. Bales.
For the week.....	3,032	10,187	7,078
From 1st Jan. to 1st September 1,301,101		1,631,237	1,393,519
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week.....	609	5,742	2,776
From 1st Jan. to 1st September 480,089		660,959	489,676
Clearances to Calcutta, China, Japan, &c.			
For the week.....	4,143	6,518	1,677
From 1st Jan. to 1st September ...	417,973	291,784	121,944

WHEAT AND SEEDS are quiet and neglected, with little or no demand.

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week..... ..	47,975	52,752	45,803
Do. from 1st January to 1st Sept.....	1,277,315	3,035,435	4,074,724
Linseed for the week	5,927	16,503	5,753
Do. from 1st January to 1st Sept	373,702	3,203,153	2,564,789
Rapeseed for the week ...	19,131	43,233	5,020
Do. from 1st January to 1st Sept	1,622,724	875,516	1,961,102
Gingellyseed for the week	10	423	247
Do. from 1st January to 1st Sept	382,935	822,473	734,376

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the week.	...	3,571	...
Do. from 1st January to 1st Sept...	2,813	1,278,671	2,154,494
Linseed for the week.....	28,046	35,097	1,000
Do. from 1st January to 1st Sept	489,933	2,817,166	21,73,938
Rapeseed for the week...	31,123	73,813	1,000
Do. from 1st January to 1st Sept	1,333,183	930,070	1,051,019
Gingellyseed for the week	8,593	500	...
Do. from 1st January to 1st Sept	457,770	1,063,424	1,037,391

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Leander s—140 bales twist waste and 795 bales cotton fly, T Jewrai; 7 bales wool, and 5 bales goat hairs, M Shapoorjee and Co; 640 cwt bonseed, W and A Graham and Co; 224 cwt coir yarns, L Nursey; 350 bales wool, Gooldas Toolseedas; 87 bales wool, and 145 bales goathair, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 61 bales wool and 8 bales goathair, Noormahomed Joosub; 200 bales cotton fly, G Mahomed; 47 bales wool, K Khoosbali.

Rufford Hall s—787 cwt linseed, Poonjee Jairam; 60 bales wool, Gooldas Toolsidas; 200 bales wool, N Cassombhoy and Co; 1,935 cwt linseed cakes, Glade and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Rome s—20 bales hides, Edward Estes and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

India s—3 bales carpets, 3 cases furniture, 7 casks pottery ware and 1 case piece goods, S J Tellery and Co.

Rome s—3 bales carpets, 3 cases blackwood, 7 casks pottery-ware, and 1 case piece goods, S J Tellery and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Leander s—6,000 cwt poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,001 cwt rapeseed, Dharsee Nanjee and Co; 4,000 cwt poppyseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Edendale s—6,000 cwt rapeseed, Glade and Co; 3,999 cwt rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,001 cwt rapeseed, Dharsee Nanjee and Co,

FOR HAMBURG.

City of Dublin s—85 cwt senna leaves, Isaac Wright and Co; 1,000 cwt myrabollans, Arjoon Khimjee; 3,015 cwt myrabollans, W Becher.

Ehrenfels s—2,000 cwt myrabollans, 400 cwt mustardseed, and 200 cwt ajowaseed, Volkart Brothers; 5,223 cwt rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Bisagno s—2,000 cwt linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 999 cwt linseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 2,001 cwt linseed, John Fachiri; 8,800 cwt mowraseed and 7,030 cwt linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ALEXANDER.

Bisagno s—1,018 cwt teaseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Socotra s—230 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 300 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co; 75 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co; 250 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 14 cwt sharkfins, and 6 cwt fishmaws, C Ebrahim and Co; 200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Socotra s—25 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co; 200 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Socotra s—20 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 1,550 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 1.

Wyatt, Lieut, Bo, R A, from leave, from Srinagar.

SEPTEMBER 2.

Rigby, Capt, Bo, Wiltshire Regt, on language Examination.
Chitty, Lt, Bo, 5th B L I, on furlough.
Donaldson, Capt, Ms, R A, on leave, from Mandalay.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 29.

Walker, Capt, Bo, R A, to Madras.

SEPTEMBER 1.

Hildebrand, Lieut, Bo R E, on leave, to Chakratta.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. BOUGHTON, A.D.C., COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 3rd September, 1897.

NOTICE.

A Smoking Concert in connection with the Cricket Club will be held in the Club Rooms, on Saturday next, the 4th September, at 9 p.m. Admission by ticket, to be obtained from the Hony. Secy., Cricket Club, or from the Club Secretaries.

By order,
A. J. PEILL, Lt., R.A,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3-4 THE WEEK.
4 The Fiasco of the Frontier System.
5-6-7-8 The Frontier Risings—General Blood's March—The Burning of Ali Musjid—Despatch of Another Field Hospital—The Move of the First and Second Brigades—Large Gathering of Orakzais near Gulistan—Medical Officers Recalled from Leave—Supports for the Khan of Dir—Further Raiding—Orakzais Massing—Taking of the Landakai Heights—Signs of Improvement—The Kurram Valley.
9 The Relief of Chakdara—The Naosari "Witch" Murder Case—Simla in the Season.
10 The Amir and the Tribesmen—Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society—Illegally Restraining a European Solicitor.
11 H E the Governor on Tour.
12 H E the Governor at Lodge Salem—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—Death of Mr Vaman Abajee Modak—Peace on the Kohat Frontier—Terrific Rainfall at Lahore.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: The Situation on the Frontier—The Unrest in Baluchistan—The Ahmedabad College.
14 LEADING ARTICLES: The Plague Measures in Poona.
15 LEADING ARTICLE: The Bombay University—A Madras Professor in Europe.
16-17-18 LEADING ARTICLE: The Railway to India Project—The Charge of Sedition at Satara.
19 Another Mahratta Sedition Prosecution—Kolhapur Notes—The Plague Measures in Poona—The English Mail Departure.
20-21 The Famine Relief-Works in Bombay—The City Mortality.
22 SPORTING NEWS—Cricket: Gymkhana vs Ralli Bros—Byculla Club vs Gymkhana—Royal Indian Marine vs Poona Gymkhanas—Royal Irish Rifles—Poona Gymkhana vs Bombay Y M C A—R I M vs Ganeshkhind—R I M vs The Durham—Rugby Football. Bombay Gymkhana vs Poona.
23 Association Football—Home Remittances—Presidential Assault-at-Arms—Gymkhana Mud Sports.
24 Football in Calcutta—MILITARY NEWS.—Arrival of a Disabled Vessel—Royal Indian Marine Appointments and Transfers—There was no Section 124 A before 1870—Meeting of the Bombay University Senate.
25 The Mahratta Brahmins—The Departure of the General Traffic Manager, G I P Railway—Presidency Plague Mortality.
26 Indian Crop Prospects—Municipal Standing Committee—Cavalry in Frontier Warfare—BENGAL—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.
27 Shipping Intelligence—OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Orders.—Provincial Gazette.
28 ADVERTISEMENTS.—COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Bombay Price Current—FREIGHTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

HUTTON—August 24, at Langdale, Naini Tal, the wife of Isaac Hutton, of a son.

MACLACHLAN—August 29, at No. 10, Middleton Street, Calcutta, the wife of Stewart Maclachlan, of a son.

PANIOTY—August 27, at No. 2, Vansittart Row, Calcutta, the wife of C. D. Paniory, of a son.

YULE—August 27, at Goonery, the wife of W. M. Yule, prematurely, of a son, still-born.

MARRIAGE.

ROBERTSON—FEREFORD—August 26, at Christ Church Simla, by the Venerable Archdeacon Spens, Captain Philip Wynl Robertson, the Cameronians, eldest son of General J. H. C. Robertson, to Margaret Elizabeth, second daughter of J. S. Ffereford, Esquire, Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Punjab, Irrigation Department.

DEATHS.

BLACKLEY—August 29, at Mogok, Burma, from fever, Lieut. Frederick C. C. Blackley, 8th Bengal Cavalry, Commandant, Burma Military Police, aged 28 years.

COX—August 27, at Darjiling, Harry Cox, I.C.S., late District and Sessions Judge, Tipperah, aged 43 years.

DELACASSOE—August 27, at Sirdarpore, Mrs. DeLacassoe, wife of A. F. DeLacassoe, Political Agent, Bhopawar.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897.

THE "Afghan dignitary," Sheikh Syed, who arrived in Constantinople a month ago, with a suite of thirty attendants, bearing presents from the Amir, and a letter felicitating his Majesty on the success of his arms in Greece, has left that city, bearing presents and an autograph letter from the Sultan to the Amir. As this return of civilities will certainly give rise to a recrudescence of the theory that the disturbances among our frontier tribes are the joint handi-work of the Sultan and the Amir, it may be as well to state once more that any misgivings that may have been at one moment entertained as to the attitude of the ruler of Afghanistan have been shown to be unfounded. The authorities at Simla are now satisfied that the disturbances have not been brought about by Afghan or other external intrigues. The Amir has replied to the Viceroy's letter, calling his Highness' attention to the participation of Afghan subjects in the capture of camels in the Tochi Valley, and the attacks on Malakhand and Chakdara. The answer was full and satisfactory, and so desirous was Abdul Rahman that it should reach Lord Elgin's hands as soon as possible, that he sent it in duplicate, each copy going by a separate route. He answered for the good faith of his Commander-in-Chief, and declared that no Afghan soldiers had taken part in hostile movements in British territory. If some of the tribesmen had done so, it must have been by stealth, for they would not have dared to risk his anger by going openly. There seems to be no reason to doubt that these declarations are in accordance with the facts. They do but confirm the reports of our own Political Officers in the disturbed territories, who reported to the Foreign Office that there was no evidence that the tribal movements were occasioned by incitements from outside; and they are accepted, as we have said, by the Government of India as satisfactory. The importance of setting to rest unfounded suspicious of the loyalty of the Amir to his engagements, while some forty thousand of our best troops are none too many to control the revolted tribes, is manifest. Our difficulties would not be in any wise diminished if we had to send an army into Afghanistan, while we have the whole of the Pathan tribes on our hands and Baluchistan in a state of ferment. Our frontier line from Quetta to Peshawar is seven hundred miles in length, and a great portion of it is a source of quite sufficient anxiety to the authorities.

Complications with Afghanistan would very seriously aggravate the frontier troubles, and nothing is gained by conjuring up graver troubles which happily do not exist. Nevertheless, the temptation to attribute the rising of the frontier tribes practically *en masse* to Afghan or other extraneous influences is not inconsiderable. It is necessary to direct public attention from the sudden collapse of the whole scheme of forward frontier policy which received such a remarkable development when the Durand Treaty brought within the sphere of British influence large areas of mountainous and almost inaccessible territory that had hitherto been nominally Afghan, but really from the dawn of history in a state of persistent independence. That extension of our responsibilities was followed almost immediately by the annexation of Chitral and the Swat Valley, which added a couple of hundred miles to a dangerously distended frontier. The Forward School exulted in the success of a policy which they confidently predicted would enormously strengthen the hands of the Government of India in relation to the tribes, thus summarily brought under the yoke of settled authority, while greatly simplifying the problem of defending the North-West Frontier against an attack from without. The prediction would not have been made with such sublime confidence had it been foreseen that within two years of the extension of the boundary to Chitral the whole of the tribes would be in arms, and that forty thousand men, rapidly mobilised, could not even avert the capture of the forts in the Khyber and the occupation of the whole Pass by the Afridis, while the Orakzais would essay the same feat in the Kohat Pass, and make the retention of the fortified forts on the Samana Range a matter of some difficulty. But the rising of the tribes in a time of professed peace, however troublesome and costly, is a matter of very trifling concern compared to a similar rising, whether organised or fortuitous, if a foreign enemy threatened the North-West Frontier. The military resources required to meet a Russian Army would not find its task lightened by such a disaster. The *Standard* is quite right. Our frontier policy must be reconsidered. Sir James Lyall, whose experience as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab enables him to speak with authority on matters concerning the Frontier Tribes, refuses to believe that the rising has been brought about through events in Turkey or mere fanaticism. He attributes it to the Forward Policy, which has alarmed all the Trans-frontier Tribes for their independence. Few impartial and competent observers will come to any other conclusion. No one can pretend that a frontier system which comes down like a house of cards when a Political Officer, escorted by a column of infantry with Maxim guns, endeavours to levy a fine of Rs. 300, is a safe or satisfactory frontier system.

IN the review of Municipal administration in India since 1894-95, issued in October last, the Government of India said very little indeed of a complimentary character; and they would probably say less still had the review been brought down to the present time, for, with a few honourable exceptions, the experience obtained during the plague has not been calculated to leave a very favourable impression as to the readiness or ability of mofussil municipalities to cope with an epidemic, or indeed to keep their areas reasonably clean. The review issued a few days ago, on the administration of Local Boards, is of a far more gratifying character than its predecessor. The difference may be explained in more ways than one. The expenditure of Local Boards is definitely circumscribed by law to specified objects, which are far less numerous and complex than those of Municipalities. The Local Boards are not much more than consultative bodies; the executive work in connection with them devolves upon Government officers; and there is less room for intrigue and corruption than in towns where seats on the Municipality are often sought for personal ends. The Government of India, after giving several pages of statistical information, express the opinion that "much useful work is done by Local Boards, and that substantial progress has been made by them in the work of administration in recent years." This opinion seems to be founded in great measure upon the views expressed by the Bombay Government, a summary of which almost immediately follows it. During the last few years the reports made from Western India have been on an ascending scale of eulogy. In 1892-93 the Bombay Government reported that, notwithstanding the extensive powers granted to the Local Boards, the measures taken in pursuance of the policy adopted in 1882 had not, so far as it aimed at creating an interest in local self-Government, been altogether a success. In the following year this gentle remonstrance gave place to qualified praise. "Though in some respects there is scope for improvement in Local Board administration," wrote the Bombay Government, "the extent of the material improvement which is being steadily effected year after year in rural tracts by the expenditure under the control of 224 Boards of an income of nearly a crore of rupees, must be recognised and regarded with satisfaction." As to the administration of the Boards in 1894-95, the Bombay Government spoke with unqualified praise of the "steady and healthy progress" made. If the advance in the brief period of three years was as marked as these succeeding reports would seem to indicate the fact is very cheering. But one is tempted to enquire whether changes in the personnel of Government or of Secretariat officers have not something to do with the changed estimate of the value of the work of the Boards.

A discriminating and careful analysis of District and Local Board administration was made by Sir Charles Elliott at the close of his tenure of office as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and the opinions he expressed have been endorsed by his able and experienced successor, Sir Alexander Mackenzie. He regards the District Boards as "a valuable agency for assisting the executive of the districts with information as to local wants and conditions, and advice in the manifold details of internal executive administration." The District Boards have questions of sufficient importance brought before them to arouse their interest, while at the same time they are relieved by the executive of the duty of controlling and supervising details. "The representative body supplies the information and experience on which to base the decision as to what should be done; the officer who wields the executive power in the district gives effect to those decisions." There can be no doubt whatever that if division of duty on these lines was the underlying principle of Municipal self-government, complaints as to the want of sanitation in towns would be far less frequent and bitter than is now the case. Had Poona during the last ten years possessed a Municipal executive officer appointed by and responsible to Government, a report like that of Dr. Barry on the sanitary condition of the city would never have been penned. Sir Charles Elliott, so far from joining in the view expressed on this side four years ago, as to "the extensive powers granted to the Local Boards" failing to stimulate interest, remarks that it has been found impossible to extend their functions so as to give them work of sufficient importance to enlist their interest keenly." Consequently, says Sir Charles, the energies of the members flag, and the work that is given them to do is often indifferently looked after. The late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal recommends, as cures for this indifference larger decentralization by the devolution of some of the work now retained by the District Boards; the appointment of an official Chairman; and the abolition of the superfluous Sardar Local Boards. In reference to the first suggestion, the assertion that "he that is faithful in that which is least is faithful also in much" need not be pressed unduly, though it is not without its application to the state of things Sir Charles Elliott desires to see improved. In most of the Provinces, including Bombay and Madras, the Chairman of the Local Board is the principal Revenue officer of the area, and there is no reason why the same plan should not be pursued in Bengal. Sir Charles further recommends the extension of Union Committees (which are peculiar to Bengal) and the promotion of village sanitation as being calculated to stimulate the energies of local boards, and to provide for their congenial work in supervising and guiding the action of the Committees. But it is not easy to see how the growth of an overlapping local authority is calculated to awaken members of Local Boards to a sense of their duty, especially as Sir Charles hints at the possibility of the Unions as "being more closely in touch with local interests" absorbing the functions of Local Boards, and rendering them superfluous. It may be that the late Lieutenant-Governor had in mind the possibility that if stimulated by the fear of extinction the Local Boards might be more ready to work out their salvation. Turning to other parts of India we find that in the North-West Provinces and Oudh the want of financial responsibility hampers the action of the Boards. So far as the Punjab is concerned, Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick shares the views expressed by Sir Charles Elliott as to the desirability of the devolution to the Local Boards of some of the work carried out by the District Boards. The reports received from the Central Provinces, Assam, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts are fairly satisfactory. When such experienced officers as Sir Charles Elliott, Sir D. Fitzpatrick, and Sir A. Mackenzie agree that the principal change necessary for advancement in Local Boards administration is a devolution t[o] of the work now performed by Boards, it looks as though the ti[me] for making the change.

The comparison contained in [the] the different sources of income [and] portionate amounts realized from [the] various Provinces reveals some remarka[ble] variations. For instance, the percentage [of] Local Board revenue to Land Revenue varies from 6·2 in the North-West Provinces to 17·5 in Assam. In Madras it is 15·7, in Bombay 8·2. Yet the difference in the sources from which the income of the Boards is derived is far less marked than in returns of Municipal revenues. This is due to the fact that while in the case of Municipalities local self-government had gradually developed upon widely divergent lines in various parts of India prior to 1882, Local Boards were—except in the case of Madras and Bombay—brought into existence simultaneously. The extension of Municipal self-government was made fifteen years ago with due regard to the conditions already developed in each Province, but Local Boards had not taken such deep and general root as to stand in the way of a general application of an all round adoption of the plan laid down by Lord Ripon's Government. The largest item of Local Board revenue—ranging from one-half to three-fourths of the whole—is the cess levied in one form or another on land. The remainder of the income depends mainly on provincial grants, and on such receipts as have been made over to local bodies on the condition that equivalent expenditure is incurred on specific objects. The Local Board revenue is much less expansive than that of Municipal bodies, but there is the compensating circumstance that rural wants are not so diverse and costly as the requirements of urban areas. The income of the Local Boards throughout India has only increased from 267¾ lakhs to 298½ lakhs in the course of the last seven years, an increase only equal to three lakhs of rupees per annum.

CAPTAIN G. E. D. ELSMIE, late Brigade-Major to the Inspector-General of Cavalry in India, has just published from Lahore a convenient little treatise on native cavalry drill. It is entitled "From Recruit to Sowar" and is a compilation of hints to adjutants and others on the individual training of the cavalry recruit. Captain Elsmie's ideas are somewhat original, and as most men's are, sounder than and superior to those of any man, it is scarcely remarkable that he would turn recruit-drill topsy-turvy and teach the raw soldier everything before he learns to shoot. Musketry he puts last instead of first, because he believes it the first duty of a cavalryman to be able to ride. On the frontier, he argues, it is no uncommon thing for a first class recruit, proficient in riding and the use of his particular weapon, sword or lance, to accompany his regiment on service, and perform all the duties required of him in a satisfactory manner, whereas a man of similar standing, but who has spent the first two or three months of his service at musketry, would be quite unfit so to take the field within a year of his enlistment. Further, he maintains that after this drill the recruit has more intelligence than he had before, and he therefore would have recruits taught their drill in this sequence—horsemanship, skill at arms, and mounted drill, and finally musketry, the whole being combined with a very careful training on foot throughout. To carry the recruit through this course—as for any other—it is necessary to select none but the very best instructors as assistants, and Captain Elsmie would have adjutants relentless in removing any whose capabilities are not up to the particular work required of them. That is quite wise. But Captain Elsmie would go further. He tells adjutants they should never feel thorough

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE TSAR IN POLAND.

LONDON, SEPT. 2.

The Tsar and Tsaritsa are at present on a visit to Warsaw, where they have been received very cordially by the Poles.

MENELIK RESERVES THE WHITE NILE.

MR. RODD'S MISSION.

The *Times* correspondent at Rome learns from an authentic source that King Menelik promised Mr. Rennell Rodd to observe neutrality during the operations on the Nile. Indeed, since Mr. Rennell Rodd's departure the King has rejected certain overtures made to him by the Khalifa.

Mr. Rennell Rodd's efforts to define an Anglo-Abyssinian boundary were equally successful, but King Menelik refused to negotiate regarding the White Nile.

THE GREEK INDEMNITY.

It is reported in Paris that the Greek reply regarding the indemnity satisfies the Powers with the exception of Germany, whose views are unknown.

THE KING OF SIAM.

The King of Siam is visiting Hamburg.

THE KING OF ITALY MEETS THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The King and Queen of Italy, attended by the Italian Foreign Minister, have arrived at Hamburg, and, on Friday, will meet the Emperor William.

TURKISH REVIEW AT CANEA.

A review of the Turkish troops took place, yesterday, at Canea on the occasion of the anniversary of the Sultan's accession. A banquet followed at which the Foreign Admirals were present with the exception of Admiral Harris whose absence, has been commented upon.

PRESENTS FROM THE SULTAN FOR THE AMIR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 1.

Sheikh Seyid, the Afghan dignitary, who arrived here last month with a suite of thirty persons, and who was loaded with presents for the Sultan, has left here, bearing gifts and an autograph letter from the Sultan to the Amir of Afghanistan.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, SEPT. 2.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Shannon, with the Homeward mails of the 27th ultimo, arrived here, at 7-30 a.m., to-day.

SUEZ, SEPT. 2.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Oriental, with the outward mails of the 27th August, left here at 12-30 p.m., on Thursday, the 2nd instant.

THE WAI SEDITION PROSECUTION.

ACCUSED COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

SATARA, SEPT. 2.

The editor of the "Modvritta," Mr. Kashinath Waman, who was arrested at Wai, on Monday, was brought up to-day, before the District Magistrate, charged with an offence under Section 124 (*a*) of the Indian Penal Code.

Accused, in an issue of his paper of May last, published articles on the Anti-Plague operations at Poona, which contained passages alleged by Mr. MacTier, District Superintendent of Police, to be calculated to excite disaffection.

Accused was committed for trial, and will, if possible, be charged before Mr. H. F. Aston, Sessions Judge, at the current sitting of the Criminal Sessions Court here.

THE KHANA JUNCTION INSPECTION CAMP.

MEASURES FOR GUARDING THE INTERESTS OF NATIVE FEMALES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 2.

In connection with the recent regrettable incident at the Khana Junction Inspection Camp, the Government of Bengal has engaged the services of a respectable Matron to guard the interests and watch the comforts of all unprotected Native females who may be detained in the observation camp.

The Sanitary Commissioner is at present engaged in arranging a perfect system of "Purdah."

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

SIMLA, SEPT. 2.

At the Council meeting, to-day, the Stage Carriages Bill was introduced by Sir John Woodburn, who explained that it gives powers to the local Government to make rules for the regulation of dak and other vehicles plying for hire, and removes the provision previously in force which restricted such rules to journeys above twenty miles in lingth.

The Council adjourned to this day three weeks.

THE MILITARY SECRETARIAT OFFICE.

Owing to damage caused by the recent earthquake to the Military Secretariat building on the Esplanade at Calcutta, arrangements have been made to transfer the office to the Military Accounts Department building in Koila Ghat Street, Calcutta, a portion of the office establishment of the Commissary-General being left in Simla for winter.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

The tenure of Command by Lieutenant-Colonel Mason, Commandant, 4th Lancers (Hyderabad Contingent), has been extended by two years ending June 1900.

Lieutenant Parker is appointed Quarter-master, 14th Bombay Infantry, vice Sargeant, appointed Adjutant.

On return from leave, Lieutenant-Colonel T. R. M. Macpherson is placed on General Duty at Poona.

THE FAMINE.

A BRIGHTER OUTLOOK.

The numbers under Famine Relief in all Provinces which have so far sent in reports are slightly lower than last week except in Rajputana, which shows a small increase. Madras records reductions of sixty thousand, and Bengal a reduction of forty thousand. The prospects of crops generally continue favorable, the recent break in the rains in Northern India having done good rather than the reverse, while showers in the Deccan districts of Madras have materially improved matters in this threatened area, where, however, sowing still continues; so that given favourable North-East monsoon the position may yet be largely retrieved.

The reports for Bombay, the Central Provinces, Berar, and Hyderabad have not yet arrived.

DEATH OF MRS. SETON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 2.

Mrs. Seton, wife of Major Seton, Second-in-Command, Royal Irish Rifles, died, at 10 o'clock, this morning, at Connaught House Hotel. The deceased lady was ailing for some little time past, and in spite of medical skill and every care grew worse, and symptoms of enteric fever were manifested a few days ago.

The greatest sympathy is everywhere felt in the station for Major Seton.

The dinner party to-night, at Magdala House, has been postponed, and the courts at the Gymkhana closed.

The funeral took place in the evening. The coffin was placed in a hearse, and removed about 5 o'clock from Connaught House Hotel, where a long string of carriages had wended their way. The Band of the Royal Irish Rifles was drawn near the gate. At the time heavy clouds were hanging about, and a sharp shower of rain fell until funeral was over. The coffin, which was almost covered with wreaths and crosses, was borne on the shoulders of Sergeants. The funeral cortege was met at the entrance by Revd. Horn, Chaplain, St. Mary's. Rain was falling in torrents at the time.

All officers of the Royal Irish Rifles, including Colonel Eager, Commanding, were present. Sir Charles Nairne, with Major Mercer, and Captain Dimsdale, were also present; besides whom a number of civilians with ladies attended. There were many wreaths, amongst them being from Lord and Lady Sandhurst, Sir Charles and Lady Nairne, Major and Mrs. Paget, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, Mr. Spedding, Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Lobin, Colonel Newnham-Smith, Surgeon-Major and Mrs. Donnett; also from the Band and Bandmaster of the deceased's husband's regiment.

THE PESTILENCE IN POONA.

There were 22 new cases and 8 deaths in Kirkee; in Poona city one case and one death; while 2 cases were detected on the Poona railway station.

TILAK DEFENCE FUND.

In Tilak's defence fund nearly Rs. 20,000 have been collected by friends and admirers; ten thousand from Bombay alone; two thousand in Poona; and six thousand from Calcutta; while a large sum from the Deccan country is expected.

PRESIDENTIAL ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

In the morning several semi-final ties were played off in connection with the Presidential Assault-at-Arms, and only two events were decided in the Central Gymnasium, namely, fencing foils and sabres.

In fencing foils Seargeant Robson, Durham Light Infantry, beat Sergeant O'Gorman, of the Commissariat Department, and won a silver medal presented by the Royal Military Tournament, London, and Rs. 25; Sergeant O'Gorman came second and won Rs. 15.

In sabres Sergeant Robson again beat Sergeant O'Gorman. The former won Rs. 30, and the latter Rs. 20. Twenty-one competed.

In lance mounted vs. bayonet Sergeant O'Gorman, Corporal Madden, of the Durhams, and Sergeant Robson, of the Gymnasium Staff, remained for finals.

In the afternoon several mounted and dismounted events came off. The gathering was larger than on any previous day. Sergeant Robson, of the Durham Light Infantry, proved the best man with foils and sabres; Sergeant O'Gorman, of the Commissariat, running very close. The best man at arms for dismounted now lies between Sergeant Robson and Sergeant O'Gorman, and will be fought out on Saturday next; and for mounted Sergeant Huxtable, 20th Hussars.

On Saturday the tournament will be concluded, and in the evening General Nairne will distribute the prizes.

The following are the results:—In sword mounted vs. bayonet Sergeant O'Gorman, Commissariat Department, won Rs. 25; Sergeant Drydon, Gymnasium Staff, Rs. 15; and Sergeant Huxtable, 20th Hussars, Rs. 5. The Infantrymen came out victorious. In the same competition for Natives the first prize (Rs. 20) was won by Sapper Badal Pershad, of the Bombay Sappers; Naik Kashinate Khan, 2nd Grenadiers, won Rs. 10.

As only one team entered for the bayonet competition the Committee decided to give half-prize; therefore, the 2nd Bombay Grenadiers got Rs. 36.

In tent-pegging with Lance Sergeant Huxtable, 20th Hussars, won the first-prize (Rs. 20; and Sergeant Golesworthy, 40th Field Battery, Rs. 10. In the same competition for Natives Duffedar Mahomed Abad Khan, 2nd Lancers, won Rs. 10; and Duffedar Karamsing, Governor's Body Guard, Rs. 5.

In heads and posts Sergeant Huxtable, 20th Hussars won Rs. 20; and Corporal Orr, 20th Hussars, Rs. 10. In the same competition for Natives Duffedar Mahomed Absd Khan, 2nd Lancers, won Rs. 10.

In sword vs. sword mounted Sergeant Pickering, 40th Field Battery, won a silver medal and Rs. 25; Sergeant Huxtable, 20th, Hussars, Rs. 15; and Sergeant White, 1st Field Battery, Rs. 5. In the same competition for Natives, Naik Jan Mahomed, 2nd Lancers, won Rs. 20; Sowar Narayen Singh, Governor's Body Guard, Rs. 10.

In sword vs. lance mounted Private Orr, 20th Hussars, won Rs. 25, and a silver medal; Sergent-Major Judge, L. Battery, Rs. 15; and Private Smith, 20th Hussars, Rs. 5. In the same competition for Natives, Duffedar Umraoali Khan, Governor's Body Guard, won Rs. 20; and Sowar Shaik Jaffer, 2nd Lancers, Rs. 10.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

SINGAPORE, SEPT. 1.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Bombay (extra) left here this afternoon for Bombay.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 1.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3 13-32
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
2½ per cent. Consols	111 9-16
3 per cent. Rentes	104 1-2
per cent. Sterling Loan	117
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	63 11-16
Bar Silver	23 3-4

The sum of about £325,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

THE LATE SURGEON-GENERAL.

THE following resolution of Government has been published:—"By the death of Surgeon-Major-General Cook Government have lost the services of an officer who possessed in an unusual degree the confidence of the Service of which he was the head, and whose devotion to duty was exemplary."

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. R. Hay, M.D., has been placed in charge of the current duties of the office of Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay pending further orders.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co.'s. s. s. Rome, Captain Daniell, will sail, to-day, for London and Brindisi, with the English mails, and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Dane, Mrs, 2 children, and 2 infant
Donaldson, Captain
Lees, Mrs R C and infant
Shaik, Mr
Wilson, Mrs and child

FOR BRINDISI.

Atkinson, Mr L
Acheson, Mrs
Brydt, Mr H A
Ball, Mr H
Chomneys, Mrs and Miss
Chitty, Lieut E R J
Conder, Mr W H
Casement, Capt
Finden, Mr J
Hill, Mr W
McMann, Mr and Mrs
Montague, Mr J M
Pears, Rev D M
Riches, Mrs C S and 2 children
Trimnell, Lieut W D C
Fanell, Miss
Walt, Mr N G

THE FRONTIER RISINGS.

COMBINED GATHERING OF THE TRIBESMEN IN MOHMAND COUNTRY.

GENERAL JEFFREY'S FORCE AWAITING ORDERS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

KHAR, SEPT. 2.

Colonel Reid's Force is still at Uch; and there are rumours of a gathering in the Mohmand country, and of their being joined by the neighbouring tribesmen on both sides of the border.

It is, however, uncertain in which direction a demonstration is intended.

General Jeffrey's Force reached Khar yesterday, and is equipped with transport, and is awaiting orders.

The following arms were surrendered on the 30th August by the tribes on the right bank of Swat River:—2 Martini-Henris; 3 Sniders; two hundred and twenty fire-arms of sorts, and 300 swords; also three Government mules.

The 3rd Brigade reached Khar to-day.

THE ORAKZAI GATHERING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 2.

The Orakzai gathering abave Hangu has broken up, the Flying Column sent out by General Yeatman-Biggs, yesterday, having failed to come in contact with the tribesmen.

A Column under Colonel Abbott found fifteen hundred of the enemy posted on the way to Doaba. They made off, however, before they could be attacked.

Sniping continues at most of the posts, but no further damage seems to have been reported.

LATER.

The Orakzai gathering which was above Hangu is reported to have retired via Khanki Valley.

The Turis are said to be co-operating with a Column from Parachinar, which has gone out to check the Zaimukhts and other tribesman who are probably the ones who are now attacking the Sudda Post.

The Hadda Mulla is reported to have four thousand Baizai Mohmands at his back, with which he is coming down the Gundal Valley.

General Wodehouse, with staff, No 3 Company Bombay Sappers, the Royal West Surrey Regiment, and one Squadron of the 10th Bengal Lancers reached Dargai yesterday, and moves to Khar to day.

SUDDA POST ATTACKED IN GREAT FORCE.

News has now got through from Parachinar Fort in the Kurrum. It reports that the Sudda post was attacked in great force on Tuesday night, but was still holding out yesterday.

It is hoped, therefore, that Colonel Abbot's Column, which reaches Sudda to-day, will be in time to relieve the place.

HIGH TIME TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

MORE RAIDING ON THE MIRANZAI BORDER.

The posts of Izai, Tull, and Doaba on the way up the Kurrum Valley have all been strengthened *en route*, and with General Yeatman-Bigg's force at Hangu we now have sufficient strength to take the offensive on the Kurrum side; and it is important that no time should be lost in doing so, for more raiding is reported on the Miranzai border.

THE HADDA MULLAH LEAVES DIR ALONE.

The Hadda Mullah has now informed the Afridis that he means to leave Dir alone for the present, and lead another raid into British territory.

The move of General Jeffrey's column to cut him off on the east from Dir is, no doubt, responsible for this change in his plans; but it is likely to be too good to be true that he will venture out of the fastnesses of his country to receive a lesson which would be so easily inflicted in the plains on the British side of Peshawar Border.

REGIMENTAL MOVEMENTS.

The 39th Garhwalis and the 2 Guns No 1 Mountain Battery reached Jalala yesterday.

The Highland Light Infantry remains at Mardan for the present.

No. 5 Bombay Mountain Battery, which reached Jullundur yesterday morning, has been ordered to Peshawar.

A Wing of the Dorsetshire Regiment detained at Umballa has now been declared free of cholera, and has moved on to Rawalpindi.

No. 4 Company Madras Sappers has been ordered from Rawalpindi to Khushalgarh. The 2-2nd and 2-4th Gurkhas have arrived at Jullundhar and Jhelum, respectively.

THE HADDAH MULLAH AGAIN THREATENING SHABKADR.

LAHORE, SEPT. 2.

The Hadda Mullah is reported to be again threatening Peshawar.

The 26th Punjab Infantry and the Somersetshire Light Infantry have been sent to reinforce the Shabkadr Column, and arrangements were being made to send out the 9th Gurkhas last night. They will proceed to Abazar.

The Shabkadar Column is composed of the 20th Punjab Infantry, 37th Dogras, a wing of the Somersetshire Light Infantry, a Field Battery, and the 31st Bengal Lancers, the whole under command of Colonel Mills, of the 37th Dogras.

An attack is expected in a day or two.

The enemy are reported to have collected in great numbers, but the force out at Shabkadr is sufficient to cope with any number the enemy can bring; and as the river at Abazai has now been bridged, fresh troops can easily be sent out if found necessary.

WIRE-CUTTING IN THE KURRAM.

Exceeding that the telegraph wire has again been cut at Sadda, all is quiet in the Kurram Valley, but a strong column is being sent up there.

MISTAKEN ATTACK ON A TONGA.

ONE ASAILANT KILLED.

At Hangu a determined attempt was made on General Yeatman-Biggs, but luckily the assistants in mistake attacked a tonga in which were Major Copley's servants. The driver was wounded; but the escort killed one assailant, and wounded another.

The baggage was looted, but afterwards recovered. Pursuit in darkness was impossible.

PROBABLE RISING OF THE WAZIRIS.

Further rumours at Hangu, to-day, state that the Waziris intend rising, and that the Afridis are joining the Orakzais.

THE KHYBER PASS.

The Khyber Pass patrol was fired on yesterday morning; otherwise all is quiet.

ORAKZAI DISCRETION.

A LARGE FORCE NOW READY.

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 2.

The Orakzais seem to have thought it wiser to retire from the neighbourhood of Shenowri than to risk a conflict with our troops. The cavalry which went out from Hangu on Tuesday, failed to find the enemy in spite of the reports that 10,000 men were across our frontier. The tribesmen are said to have retired to Korappa, which is in the Khanki Valley, beyond the Samana range.

With the large force now at Hangu, Major-General Yeatman-Biggs can safely detach a column to the Kurrum Valley. The latest report from Parachinar, dated August 29th, states that the general rising of the tribes which has occurred means presumably that the Zaimukhts as well as the Western Orakzai had collected their fighting men. Their line of advance would be down the Karamana Valley, and Sadda Post would be endangered. It stands at the junction of the Kurrum and Karamana river.

DOES THE HADDA MULLAH MEAN BUSINESS?

The next few days should show whether the Hadda Mullah's followers really mean business in the matter of attacking the Khan of Dir and closing the road to Chitral. Much will depend on the attitude of the Bajouris, through whose country the Mullah's lashkar of Mohmands and others must move, whether they make for Sado, or move by the Janbatai Pass, in order to reach the Chutiatan bridge over the Panjkore river.

APPOINTMENTS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Smith is appointed to command the Royal Artillery at Peshawar, vice Colonel Nutt.

Captain G. R. Crawford officiates as Wing Commander, 45th Sikhs, vice Major Taylor, killed at Malakband.

AFRIDIS FIGHTING OVER THE LOOT.

IN JAMRUD FORT WITH THE BOMBAY PIONEERS.

THE PROPOSED TIRAH EXPEDITION.

A CORRESPONDENT with the 28th Bombay Pioneers, writing from Jamrud, says:—We were at Nowshera one day—at Peshawar three, and here we have been (only half the regiment) at Fort Jamrud at the foot of the Khyber Pass for just a week, and being the only Pioneer regiment, have had on an average eight hours' work a day. It is understood here that two columns, one under General Elles, C.B., and one under General Westmacott, C.B., are going to make an advance into the Afridi country as far as Tirah. If this is the case it will be a big business. The Afridis' strength is not known for certain; they themselves boast that no one has ever "raised the purdah" in their country. They are a splendid fighting race from all accounts, and the general idea is that we shall have a very hard nut to crack if we advance into their territory. Commissariat preparations for this advance are being made, and it will be a difficult step in every way. The passes are far from easy of access, and there is a succession of mountain ranges from the Khyber to Tirah.

From news received through villagers and friendly Afridis round here, it has been ascertained gthat after their taking of the three forts of the Khyber Pass, namely Fort Maude, Ali Masjid, and Lundi Kotal, the tribesmen had a fight among themselves over the loot obtained, and a few men were killed. The Khyber Rifles who garrisoned the three forts also report that they killed some thirty of the enemy. The Afridis then retired back over the hills to bury their dead, and look after their crops. It is harvest time with them, and—so the rumour goes—they will collect again with a view to fighting about the middle of September.

SNIPING.

A gang of Pathans have given us two disturbed nights in the fort by firing at us during the night time from long ranges. We could not answer their fire as it was so dark, and not having a search light, we had no chance of doing them any damage. So they were allowed to fire away. They did not do any harm beyond killing a bazaar chowkidar, who was sleeping outside the walls of the fort. Shots hit the walls, but the fort is constructed in such a way that the garrison can sleep peacefully within the walls, without much danger of being hit by anything except shots fired at a long range with a high dropping trajectory.

A NIGHT ATTACK EXPECTED.

We are hardly likely to be attacked by day at present as there have not been large gatherings lately, but a night attack is expected about 15th September, as the friendly Afridis themselves tell the Political Officers here that they have been ordered to assemble at Tirah about that date.

Under instructions from Army Head Quarters, India, Lieutenant A. B. Farwell, R. E., Military Works Department, proceeds forthwith to Peshawar to report himself for orders to the General Officer Commanding, Peshawar District, for Field Service.

It is understood that the Field Force to operate against Tirah, the stronghold of the Afridis and Orakzai, will be divided into three columns of two Brigades each. Each column will have a Major-General in command, while the whole expedition will be in charge of an officer with the rank of Lieutenant-General. If General Sir William Lockhart were in the country the command would naturally devolve upon him, and his name alone would be a tower of strength. Failing his immediate recall, which seems desirable in every way, the military authorities will have to select an officer in India; and Major-General G. E. L. S. Sanford, as senior of the 1st class District Commanders, so far as actual date of appointment goes, would seem to be the officer indicated.

THE HADDA MULLAH THREATENING SHABKADR.

SHARP FIGHTING ON THE SAMANA.

A telegram, dated Khussalgarh, 30th August says:—Camp Hangu.—One squadron of the 18th Bengal Lancers was sent at daybreak to Shinawri, which was threatened on the night of the 29th by a large *lashkar*. There was a report from the villagers of firing near Shinawri, early this morning. The squadron of the 18th Bengal Lancers made a reconnaissance to Shao Khel at daybreak and returned at 11 a.m., having heard firing in the direction of the Lakka Post on the Samana. The Lakka Post signalled distress at 8 a.m., and at 8-30 the 15th Sikhs, with two guns of the Field Battery and the 3rd Punjab Cavalry, under Colonel H. A. Abbot, were sent to assist, if necessary, the wing of the 5th Punjab Infantry supporting. A native report received from Lakka states that the enemy were in force, with five standards, and they fired on the sentries of the post, who replied with volleys.

The 1-3rd Gurkhas arrived here at 7-30 a.m., after a fatiguing march from Kohat. The rear-guard reported firing in the Ublan Pass near Kohat.

It is now 11 p.m. and the force has just returned, having been engaged the whole day on the Samana. The remaining wing of the 5th Punjab Infantry moved out to support at 11 a.m. The 15th Sikhs took the position held by the enemy, east of Lakka, in grand style, supported by a wing of the 5th Punjab Infantry under Major F. P. L. White. Our casualties were one follower killed, one follower wounded, and one sepoy of the 15th wounded. The force under Colonel Abbott then moved along the ridge to the west and relieved Lakka, and continuing in the same direction relieved Saifaldarra. One wing of the 5th Punjab Infantry covered the retirement of the force from the Saifaldarra road to Darband, while the other wing of the 5th moved in the direction of Saifaldarra, crowned the height, and covered the final retirement of the whole force, a most difficult retirement to make, darkness supervening, and ghazis closing with the rear-guard. Our casualties were:—5th Punjab Infantry, one native officer severely wounded, and one sepoy killed. All ranks behaved splendidly. Information has just been received at 10 p. m. that two strong *lashkars* are now on the way down Khanki Valley; one presumably to Lakka Saifaldarra and Sheo Khel, and the other to Shenowri. Fort Lockhart reports having seen them and heard shouts and drums. The reports are considered reliable. The Mishtis, the last remaining Orakzai, have joined in the rising.

Nowshera, 31st August.—The Malakhand Field Force is under orders to concentrate, owing to rumours of disturbances fomented by the Hadda mullah in the direction of Dir, concerning which no detailed information had been published when your correspondent left the Malakhand. The 2nd Brigade with General Jeffreys was ordered yesterday to return to Khar, and the 3rd Brigade under General Wodehouse is moving from Mardan to the Malakhand.

The landslip below Malakhand is now almost entirely removed, and the road is clear. The tonga service has greatly improved, the ponies are numerous and no longer overworked. A double mail service now runs daily from Nowshera to the Malakhand, the first tonga starting at 5 a. m., bringing the Bombay mails. The service is accurate and regular, and has been much appreciated, especially during the march into Upper Swat.

Large supplies of commissariat stores, sufficient for over a month, have been collected at Khar.

The wounded at Nowshera are doing well.

THE SWAT VALLEY.

The march of the Field Forces under General Sir Bindon Blood up the Swat Valley has been one of great interest to all who have taken part in it. The greater part of the country travelled over was previously quite unknown to Europeans, except from the reports of natives, and the map compiled from various sources by the Intelligence Branch, although in the main correct as to names and intermediate distances, proved to be considerably out as regards the general direction of the valley, which keeps a more easterly bearing than had been estimated.

From Chakdara the valley runs straight, general direction E.-N.-E. as far as Barikot, a distance of some 12 miles, when it turns sharply almost due north for a short way, and then again resumes its easterly bearing running about N.E. for some 20 miles. Numerous side streams join the Swat at various points, and the whole valley is of wonderful fertility—at this time of year green with luxuriant crops of growing rice and Indian corn. Villages are thickly scattered along each side of the main stream, and around them are the invariable graveyards, shaded by groves of trees, which form such a characteristic feature in the scenery of this part of the world. Numerous remains of Buddhist "stupas," monasteries and other buildings are passed which would afford an interesting field for investigation to the archæologist. Most of these remains are of great antiquity, as is proved by the writings of the Chinese traveller Hieun-Tsiang, who ascended this valley some 1,400 years ago, and whose remarks upon prominent features and objects of religious interest have been verified in numerous instances by Major Deane, Political Agent, who has taken a number of interesting impressions of Pali inscriptions, and also of the foot-prints of the divine Buddha, which latter and their exact location are accurately described in the manuscript above referred to. Even at this early date Hieun-Tsiang speaks of the remains as "old and ruined."

As one advances up the valley the scenery becomes wilder and more mountainous. The hills, which rise to heights of 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the river bed, become more rugged and bolder in outline, while the snows of the Kohistan are seen towering in the far distance. These rise to altitudes of 16,000 or 17,000 feet, and form a fine background to the vista of the river winding sluggishly along through its green level valley bounded on either side by bare rocky hills on which the pines begin to show themselves at elevations of 4,000 to 5,000 feet.

The furthest point reached by our cavalry reconnaissance on the 21st August from Mingaora (the present capital) was Gutibagh, about 12 miles higher up, where a halt was made on the summit of a small eminence opposite to the junction of the Arnawai river with the Swat. From here the view extended some 5 or 6 miles further, beyond which point the river appears to trend in a more northerly direction towards the Kohistan or hill-country proper—the valley itself still fertile and thickly populated. Between Ningaora and this point the village of Manglaor was passed: this was the former capital and is surrounded by numerous Buddhist remains. Here, and for a few miles higher up, the valley widens, instead of narrowing as was expected, and broad stretches of cultivation are found on both sides of the Swat.

The reconnaissance to the Karakar Pass on the 23th August lifted the "purdah" of another hitherto unexplored country. This pass leads from Barikot in the Swat Valley into the Salarzai portion of Buner, and is one which is much used for the export of grain, &c., from Upper Swat southwards to Rustam and other Indian marts. The pass is an easy one, some 4,500 feet in height above these a level, and from its summit a fine view is obtained of this portion of Bunner. The general character of the country appears to be similar to Swat, that is to say, a mountainous country with wide level river beds which are fertile and highly cultivated. Immediately below the pass is an open valley, now green with growing crops, drained by a stream which makes its way through a break in the hills into a larger valley beyond. Mountains rise in the background beyond which lies the Indus, and on the either side a river of considerable size (the Barundu) is seen winding its way south and east through a broad fertile valley.

Thus our recent expedition has shown us some 40 miles of new country of a highly interesting character. The Swat Valley maintains the same astonishing fertility throughout, and the yearly output of grain must be something enormous: indeed the value of the export trade over the Malakhand alone amounts to some 30 or 40 lakhs annually, while large quantities also are known to be carried over the Karakar and other passes. The principal crops are Indian corn, wheat, barley and rice; fruit trees are scarce although doubtless they would flourish if once planted and cared for. Vines, tomatoes, watermelons, &c., are grown and ripen well. The villages are of the usual Pathan type, flat-roofed, built of stone and rubble, the household utensils few and rude, with grain stored in bins made of earth and straw, or else buried in the ground. The old Buddhist road, flagged in places, is still the principal means of communication up and down the valley, and is good enough except at those places where spurs run down from the hills and dip steeply to the river. Here the roadway is generally very bad, being rough, stony and uneven, and it was such a place that delayed the Guides in their pursuit of the enemy after the action at Landakai.

As regards the Swatis themselves both Upper and Lower are of the pronouncedly Jewish type, with aquiline noses, thin lips, and sharp gleaming eyes. Most of the elder men are bearded, and many of the faces show signs of strong individuality and character. They are powerfully built, and wonderfully active on the hill-side. As regards the women few or none (except old hags and quite young girls) were seen, as they had all been removed to safe retreats, among the hills during our occupation of the valley.

Reviewing the whole situation, it is difficult to conceive the motives which would be sufficiently powerful to induce what is presumably an agricultural population, inhabiting a valley of such extraordinary fertility, depending for their subsistence upon their crops, and protected by the good-will of a powerful Government, to take so sudden, unprovoked and ill-advised a step as the recent attack on the Malakhand undoubtedly was. But fanaticism is a powerful lever and one whose movements it is impossible to predict or to limit. Signs of growing discontent may be (and in this particular instance were) observed beforehand, but the outbreak is the flash of a match held in the hand of a man who alone has the power to light it, and that at any moment he may desire to do so. This man was the mad fakir (although his combustibles were supplied by others) and he chose his moment well. The story is now well known how he marched down from Upper Swat without a following, but leaving a trail of discontent behind him, and having succeeded in exciting the superstitious fears of the people of Aladand and Thana, and in enlisting them in his cause, his path to the Malakhand was clear. Telling them that the end of the world was approaching that only two days of terrestrial life remained, and that to die now for the faith would mean certain bliss hereafter, he lead the misguided villagers to their doom, and others soon flocked in spaces. What happened then is well known and will be remembered by the Swatis for many years to come. The flame of fanaticism has now burnt out, but the materials are the same, and *ceteris paribus*, similar causes may again produce similar results.—*Pioneer*.

With relation to the information sent us by our Peshawar correspondent on Sunday, writes the "Civil and Military Gazette" that the Afridis had left 500 of their number to garrison the Khyber Pass while the rest had dispersed in search of supplies, it is interesting to note the account of the primitive means of transport of this tribe given in Pagat's book on the North-West Frontier. "On taking the field," it says, "each man brings with him a sheepskinful of flour and the amount of ammunition that he can manage to collect; but should hostilities be protracted beyond the time that the supply of provisions will last, the tribes are either kept together and fed by contributions from villages in the neighbourhood, or disperse for a few days to make ammunition and to replenish their commissariat; but should the latter contingency be adopted, it frequently happens that mistrust in each other, and the fear of treachery in their neighbours, prevent their again mustering." In the present instance, the Afridis have dispersed only to break out immediately in a different direction, and it remains to be seen whether this common mistrust will permit the simultaneous outbreak of all the tribes, threatened for the 15th of September, to come off.

A private letter from the 2nd Brigade Malakand Field Force, dated the 25th, says the troops were having a very dull time of it, just at present, and were anxiously looking out for news as to what was going to happen. Rumours of all sorts are flying about, some that there was going to be more fighting, and others that the show had "petered" out and troops were to go back to cantonments. Knar is described as a strongly intrenched camp with "hundreds of animals and tons of commissariat stores all round us." The troops had been looking out for an attack, but, so far as they could judge from the people round them, even that excitement seemd likely to be denied them. The heat in tents had been very great, as the camp was pitched on a treeless plain, and the troops got the full force of the sun, but at night blankets were necessary. There have been some cases of pneumonia, chiefly among followers, doubtless owing to the great change of temperature in the twenty-four hours. Troops have only commissariat rations, as not only is all raiding of villages prohibited, but the Politicals, with their usual loftiness have declined to make the villagers, "who are free to go where they like," bring in anything. As usual, when a reconnaissance takes place, the peaceful villagar is ploughing his land and tending his cattle. Verily it is sweet (not Swat) to think that in these degenerate and doubting days there should still be a leaven left, pure, unspotted, ingenuous, unsophisticated, trustful—the Chosen, of the Chosen, the Political Officers.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey took his seat on the Bench at 11 o'clock, yesterday.

TILAK'S TRIAL FIXED FOR WEDNESDAY.

Mr. D. D. Davar, on behalf of Bal Gangadhar Tilak and Keshava Mahadav Bal, who are charged with exciting or attempting to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government established by law in British India, asked his lordship that the trial of his clients might be definitely fixed for Wednesday, the 8thinst., as a part of Tuesday, to which it was intended to postpone his client's trial, might be taken up with the trial of the Aden murder case, and as it was desirable that the trial of his clients should be commenced early in the day. The learned counsel added that the Advocate-General, who appeared for the Crown, agreed to the trial commencing on Wednesday morning.

The Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, said he had no objection to offer to Mr. Davar's application.

Mr. Davar remarked it was anticipated that the Aden murder case, which was fixed for Saturday morning, might not be finished on Monday, but would be continued till Tuesday. There was another difficulty in the way, as defendant's Counsel might not be able to attend on Tuesday owing to his presence being required in another court.

His lordship said he felt sceptical in regard to the statement that the Aden murder case might not finish before Tuesday.

Mr. Davar: If your lordship fixes Tilak's case for Wednesday, it would be a great convenience. We should certainly be ready to begin on that day.

His Lordship: There will be no doubt about that?

Mr. Davar: No, my lord.

His Lordship: Then I see no help for it, but it is unfortunate, as we may have a second day with no cases down for trial. However, I will fix Tilak's case positively for trial on Wednesday.

Mr. Davar: I thank you your lordship.

The matter then dropped.

The trial of the following case was continued before his lordship, and the same common jury.

SELLING A MINOR GIRL IN BOMBAY.

A QUESTION OF AGE.

Amina, a woman of bad repute, was charged with buying a minor girl, named Chandree, for immoral purposes; and Dusrat Hiroo was charged with selling the girl for such purposes to the first prisoner. Both the accused were also charged with abetting each other. Mr. Manker, instructed by Mr. Nicholson, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Robertson defended the first prisoner. The second accused was not defended.

Further evidence was called for the prosecution. In order to prove the age of the girl Chandree, and that she was a minor under sixteen years of age, certificate of vaccination was produced by the father of the girl, stating that she was six months old at the date of the vaccination.

Mr. Robertson objected to the admission of the certificate.

His Lordship ruled that the document was worthless as regarded proof of the age of the girl. There was no proof that the vaccinator was a public officer as mentioned in the Evidence Act. He was appointed by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, not in British territory, but in a Native State, the independent State of Miraj, and there was no proof that the appointment was recognised by the Chief of Miraj. Then the certificate furnished no proof of the girl's age, as what was told the vaccinator was the age that he entered in the document. There was no independent evidence of the girl's age.

At the close of the case for the prosecution, Amina, in answer to the court, said that one day Chandree was brought to her house and asked for accommodation, which was given her. Chandree was then told to go away, but stayed there of her own accord, preferring to lead an immoral life.

The second accused, in answer to the court, said: I never came to Bombay with any women. I never saw Mahomed, who stated that he shewed me Amina's house. This case has been got up against me. No money was ever paid me by Amina. I never saw her, much less received any money from her. A dispute had taken place between me and Chandree at our native village in consequence of which she has got up this case against me. I never came to Bombay, and never brought her with me.

Mr. Robertson, before addressing the jury, called one witness for the defence.

Mahomed Shafauddin, Moonshee of the Juma Musjid, said that on the 14th May last, a woman named Assoo brought Chandree girl for conversion to Mahomedanism at the Musjid. Witness put question which Chandree herself answered. She gave her name as Chandree, and her age, as 22 years.

This was the only evidence called for the defence; and Mr. Robertson, in addressing the jury, observed that, upon the evidence, it would appear clearly to the jury that Chandree came to Bombay of her own accord with the woman Bhaghee. She entered the service of the first accused to cook food for her; and there was no evidence to show that Amina had possession of the girl Chandree at all. She was free to go when and where she liked. There was not the slightest evidence to show that any coercion was used towards her. Her movements were perfectly unrestrained. The evidence of Chandree's father was vague and unsatisfactory; and he gave her age by mere guess. Her appearance in the witness-box shewed that she was not under fifteen, as her father suggested. The fact was that she was really much over fifteen. The father did not wish to come and give evidence; and he was brought down under the threat that he would be fined Rs. 200 if he did not come. The charge against the learned counsel's client was a serious one; and he hoped the jury would not convict her on the evidence of Chandree's father as to the age of the girl, which was very vague, to say the least of it. There was not one word of corroboration of the father's statement; there was no independent evidence. The girl went to the Juma Musjid, and without any pressure being brought to bear upon her, she asked to be converted to Mahomedanism, giving her age as 22 years. The learned counsel beleived that her age was really between 18 and 20. Am

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Ward.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Middle and Lower Colaba	1	0	3
B Mandvie and Chuckla	0	0	25
C Bhuleshwar	1	0	22
D Khetwadi	0	0	8
E Mazagon	0	0	50
F Parel	0	0	7
G Mahim	0	0	3
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	2	12
Total	2	2	130
Total to date	12,935	10,795	

CHOLERA.

Attacks	11
Deaths	13

MOFUSSIL OBSERVATION CAMPS.

The following rule has been added to the Mofussil Plague Rules for the Bombay Presidency, promulgated on March 29th last :—

"'A Plague Authority is empowered to detain in a place of observation appointed by him, for a period not exceeding 10 days, any person found within the limits of the jurisdiction of such Plague Authority who is in the opinion of the latter likely to have been infected. A Plague Authority is also empowered to take any measures for the disinfection of the clothing, or the articles likely in his opinion to be infected, of any person thus detained, or of any person, whether detained or not, who is in his opinion likely to have been infected, and such persons shall be bound to submit to such measures and to remain in the appointed places of detention till permitted by the Plague Authority concerned to leave them.' The words 'or likely to have been infected' should also be added to the first sentence of Rule 25 of the rules referred to, after the words 'suffering from the plague' in the first sentence of that rule."

THE VALUATION OF CONDEMNED PROPERTY.

The following clause has been added by the Bombay Government to the regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act relating to the valuation of properties :—

"In the event of the Assessors being unable to complete the surveys and valuations of the houses at the hour and on the date for which notices have been issued, they shall have power to arrange with the owners of the buildings concerned to complete them on some subsequent date or dates convenient to both parties, without further reference to the Municipal Commissioner."

MEDICAL TRANSFERS.

The services of Surgeon-Captain B. H. F. Leumann having been placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Bombay Plague Committee, with effect from 23rd August, Assistant-Surgeon S. M. Mehta has been appointed Medical Officer in charge of the Plague Flying Column No. 1, and also placed on special duty at Lanowli, under Professor W. M. Haffkine. Assistant-Surgeon V. D. Merchant is attached to the same Column.

The services of the following officers have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of India :—Surgeon-Captains C. M. Fleury and J. H. Rivers, A. M. S. ; Surgeon-Lieutenant W. W. Clemesha, I. M. S. ; Surgeon-Captain C. T. Hudson, I.M.S. ; Surgeon-Major H. E. Deane, A.M.S. ; and Surgeon-Lieutenant H. A. F. Knapton.

Assistant-Surgeon M. A. Postwalla has been placed on inspection duty at Kallyan, and Assistant-Surgeon P. V. Shikare has been attached to the Bombay Plague Committee.

EPIDEMIC AT CUTCH MANDVIE.

A telegraphic message received by the Plague Committee, yesterday, from Cutch Mandvie stated that on the 1st instant there were sixteen deaths from all causes at Cutch Mandvie ; ten outside in the city and six in the hospitals. There were no fresh cases of plague. The number of patients remaining under treatment in the hospitals was 53.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS.

From the reports submitted by the Medical officers of the several districts to the Plague Committee, yesterday, it appears that a case of bubonic fever was reported on Wednesday by the Superintendent, C. Ward, of a Lohanna woman, in 1st Pathan Street. A death from the same disease was reported from Bapu Khote Street. Three deaths from plague occurred in house No. 132-135, Nowroji Hill, 1st Road, and one in the Jain Hospital, of a man who had been removed from De Souza Street, Mandvie. One case of plague was also reported from Samuel Street, the patient having been removed to the Grant Road Hospital.

QUARANTINE CAMP.

On Wednesday morning, there were 152 persons remaining under observation in the Wari Bunder Quarantine camps ; 13 persons were admitted and one was transferred to the Borah Hospital, at Queen's Road, to be kept under observation, leaving 164 persons under observation. In the Pilgrim shed, at Mallett Bunder, six persons were admitted, and have been detained under observation.

HOSPITAL RETURNS.

The number of patients under treatment in the different hospitals is as under :—The Grant Road Hospital, 29 ; the Julai Hospital, 16 ; the Hindu Fever Hospital, 3 ; the Adumji Peerbhoy Hospital, 1 ; the Telugu Hospital, 1 ; and the Bhatthia Hospital, 1.

During visitation at Nowroji Hill, 1st Road, the search party found Vishoo Muktaji, Yessoo Mukundrao, and Janes Sadashive, dead from bubonic plague at house No. 133-135, Nowroji Hill, 1st Road. Another fatal case from cholera was also found by the party, of a Jew, named Samuel Babaji Penkar, inhabitant of Pen, who died of cholera at house No. 79, Nowroji Hill, 1st Road. It seems that Dr. A. P. Dantes, Medical Officer, Dongri, and Mr. G. Moses, Special Constable, employ every effort to stamp out the disease. Had they not continued their visitation, it is probable that the disease would have increased, as the residents try to conceal patients in houses or remove them to some other houses during night.

HINDU FEVER HOSPITAL.

Daily report of the Hindu Fever Hospital, Grant Road, on the 1st September :—New admission 1, and remaining under treatment 3.

LOWER DAMAUN.

During the month of August there were 13 days without a single death, and the total mortality for the remaining 18 days from all causes was 31. A few days after the outbreak of plague here, finding that there was a tendency on the part of the local authorities, with a view to cause the subsidence of the panic prevailing here, to understate the number of daily deaths, while on the other hand, some alarmists fearfully magnified the number, Mr. Sorabji Manekji Damaunwala caused a watch to be kept at the cremation place of the Hindus and the burial-ground of the Mahomedans, to note the deaths and keep a death register from the 1st April. This register shows the mortality from all causes for the 24 days of April as 815, for May 503, for June 104, for July 63, and for August 31, making a total from the 7th April to 31st August of 1,519.

A TIGER IN DURANCE VILE.

THE Bangalore paper publishes the subjoined from a correspondent :—

A few days ago at Byanahalli, a village adjoining the Kolar Hills near Tyakal Railway Station, a tiger of gigantic dimensions was caught in a trap which was spread there for the purpose, as the villagers had known that a few tigers were roaming about causing great loss to the animals and sometimes even to people. The villagers intend using the lucky capture for their "Jathra" which will be held only if a tiger or cheetah is secured. The manner of holding the 'Jathra" is as follows :—All the villagers bring in procession to the god of the village Betarayaswami, lights made of rice, flour and jaggery, called thembittu ,deepa in Canarese, and the tiger or the cheetah as the case may be, which they have secured is tied in front of the idol in utter freedom, and all around begin poking the animal with small sticks. They keep watching the struggles of the animal for some hours, after which it is shot down. The Amildar of Malur Taluk under whose jurisdiction the village is situated wishes to have the tiger shot in the cage alone as it might cause great harm to the people if it breaks loose at the "Jathra." but the villagers insist upon holding the "Jathra," as they secure a tiger very rarely, and as the fair ought to be held only after securing a tiger or a cheetah,

DEFY and keep at bay Diseases of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and Skin ! FOTHERGIL'S MADONAL is preventative and curative of the above. Sure cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation and deranged state of the Liver ; prevents stone in the bladder and itching of the Skin. At MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay.,

NEWS OF THE DAY.

PRIVATE letters received dated Cabul, 25th August from Sir Salter Pyne.. report all well there, and that he expects to be down in November as originally arranged.

THE receipts of the North-Western Railway are again about 1½ lakhs better for last week than in the corresponding week of last year. The total increase for the financial year is now Rs. 2,14,898.

IT is understood that the Government of India have under their consideration the question of the revision of the rates for special trains on the guaranteed railway other than the East Indian and Great Indian Peninsular Railways.

THE sepoy of the 14th Sikhs who shot Subadar Gurmukh Singh of that regiment, now in the Tochi Valley, has been hanged.

THE name of Mr. H. W. Williams by notification in yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette," has been added to the list of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the Town and Island of Bombay.

THE Governor-in-Council has confirmed the re-appointment by the Municipal Corporation of Bombay of Mr. J. H. DuBoulay, I.C.S., to be Deputy Municipal Commissioner.

DURING the month of July last the principal commodities carried on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway amounted to 107,108 tons, being a net increase of 29,391 tons over the total of the previous year.

ASSISTANT-SURGEON FRAMROZ ARDESAR MOOS, L.M. & S., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Thana, in addition to his own duties.

SURGEON-MAJOR D. C. DAVIDSON, on return to duty, is to be Superintendent of Mahableshvar, vice Surgeon-Major C. Monks.

MR. L. W. G. RIVETT-CARNAC, Administrator-General and Official Trustee of Bombay, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India extraordinary leave without pay for one hundred and five days.

THE Reverend W. W. Baillie, B.A., Chaplain of Dharwar, has been granted privilege leave for three months.

SURGEON-MAJOR C. MONKS is to hold the substantive appointment of Civil Surgeon, Satara, but to continue to act as Surgeon, Gokaldas Tejpal Native General Hospital, Bombay, pending further orders.

THE following appointments have been made :—Mr. Jehangir K. N. Kabraji to be first assistant, vice Mr. Doderet, promoted; Mr. Govind D. Madgavkar, I.C.S., to be second assistant, vice Mr. Kabraji.

LIEUTENANT E. A. F. REDL, Political Aide-de-Camp to the Political Resident, Aden, has been granted special leave on urgent private affairs for two months and one week.

MR. J. W. FELLOWES, acting District Superintendent of Police, Kanara, is granted privilege leave for three months. Mr. G. F. Keatinge, I.C.S., Assistant Collector of Kanara, has been appointed to hold charge of the office of District Superintendent of Police, in addition to his own duties during Mr. Fellowes' absence.

MR. H. WOODWARD, I.C.S., Collector of Belgaum, has been granted furlough for fifteen months. Mr. W. W. Drew, I.C.S., will duty as Collector of Belgaum, from the date of Mr. Woodward's departure, Mr. Kharsedji Ratauji Bamanji to act as Collector of Ratnagiri.

DURING the last week in August British dollars were transferred from the Bombay Mint to the Customs House for export to the value of Rs. 20,12,000, and new two-anna pieces were issued to the value of Rs. 66,000. The balance comprises 36 lakhs of rupees worth of silver held on account of tenderers for dollar coinage, and 28 lakhs of Government silver.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending Aug. 31 was 814, giving a death-rate of 49·29 per annum per thousand as against 40·18 the corresponding period of last year, and 33·47 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 210 died from fevers, of which 25 were bubonic ; 1 small-pox ; 3, measles ; 76, cholera ; 1, leprosy ; 123, phthisis ; 34, diseases of the nervous system ; 108, affections of the respiratory organs ; 35, diarrhœa ; 33, dysentery ; 35, still-born ; 69 old age and debility ; 13, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows :—Jain, 17 ; Brahmin, 17 ; Lingaet, 3 ; Bhatia, 5 ; Hindu of other caste, 395 ; Hindu outcaste, 98 ; Mussalman, 211 ; Parsee, 31 ; Jew, 4 ; Native Christian, 24 ; Eurasian, 2 ; European, 4 ; Negro-African, 3. The total number of births was 235 as against 298 the corresponding period of last year, and 289 the average over the past five years.

THE only business before the Imperial Legislative Council at Simla to-day is the introduction of a small Bill amending the Stage Carriage Act of 1861.

LIEUTENANT A. K. BLAIR, 36th Sikhs, who was wounded a few days ago on the Samana, was hit by a Snider bullet, which entered his shoulder and just touched the lungs. He is doing well.

COLONEL SIR WILLIAM BISSET, R. E., who is proceeding Home on privilege leave, makes over officiating charge of the Public Works Secretaryship to Colonel T. Gracey on the 14th instant.

THE Government of India has sanctioned excesses in loans to the Bengal ryots under the Agricultural Loans Act up to a maximum of five lakhs beyond the nine lakhs and a quarter already sanctioned, on condition that all advances so made should be recoverable by the beginning of the next official year.

THE native engine driver of the up goods train who brought about the collision between Gaipura and Nahwai on the 21st of August has been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and his assistants on the engine to three and two months' imprisonment respectively. It was clearly established that the accident was caused by the driver's neglect to stop at Gaipura for the "line clear" message, the probability being that he was asleep at the time.

FORTY-SIX men of the Ootacamund detachment having joined the 6th M. I. *en route* to Kohat the strength of the Regiment is now 6 British and 17 Native Officers, 602 rank and file. About 100 men who were on furlough when the Regiment received orders to move have been wired for and will join in a few days under Captain Browne, who has been left at Bangalore. Thus the Regiment will have over 700 all told at Kohat.

THE very satisfactory and comprehensive report submitted by Mr. Hodson, Consulting Engineer for Railways to the Madras Government, on the question of a terminal Station at Colombo, has induced the Secretary of State for the Colonies to apply for the services of this gentleman to inspect and pass for public traffic the first section of the Mombassa-Uganda Railway, from Mombassa to Woi river, a distance of 103 miles. Mr. Hodson will accordingly, on the expiry of his furlough, proceed to Africa.

AT the last Mandalay Criminal Sessions the Additional Sessions Judge had before him a case in which a Burmese snake-charmer was charged with causing the death of a boy under peculiar circumstances. The boy was looking at a venomous snake, believed to be a Russell's viper, when the snake-charmer passed by. He told the boy not to be afraid, and gave him a charm to hold in his hand, armed with which he might catch hold of the snake without danger. The boy put his hand out, whereupon the snake promptly bit it, and the boy died shortly afterwards. The man was convicted of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

THE revised prospectus of the Umballa autumn meeting shows that the Stewards have unfortunately been compelled to reduce the amount of the stakes owing to unforeseen circumstances and want of funds. It is as well they have done so perhaps, as with so many officers on service the prospects of the racing season are not at present over bright. The course, however, is in good order; and as the meeting follows those at Simla, in which all the races are for Rs. 200, and Patiala, in which most of the races are the same, it is to be hoped that Umballa may benefit from the presence of sportsmen in the neighbourhood.

ABSURD rumours have for sometime been rife in Behar that the Government are moving troops to the Nepal border, and clearing ground and building huts for their use, while the Nepalese are answering by erecting a fort at Raksoul, the terminus of the new railway extension. These disquieting reports are confined entirely to our side of the border, and are laughed at by the Nepalese. They seem to emanate from native quarters in Behar, and are of course utterly groundless ; not a soldier has been moved towards the Nepal frontier, nor is a fort under construction. The correspondent of one native paper writing from Bankipore, must have known that his statement as regards troops having been moved up towards Nepal from Dinapore was false, and it is evident that his letter was simply intended to unsettle the native mind and excite the suspicions of the Nepalese Durbar. This latter object, we are glad to say, it has failed to achieve, and the relations between ourselves and the Nepalese have never been more friendly since Sir Bir Shumsher became Prime Minister.

FLORENCE (says the Paris correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle") is blessed with a realistic collection, which even amongst its palaces and galleries may tempt a prying tourist. The Museum of Human Passions, which is in the Via Gino Capponi, has been arranged by Signor Mantegazza, a former deputy and senator. It includes an exhibition of instruments of violent death, and a long line of keys from their primitive shape to the elaborate patterns which now represent artistic burglarly and the modern passion of money-loving combined. Among lighter specimens the museum contains an array of farthingales, panniers, corsets, and even crinolines, which have stirred male admiration in the past, and which even now make up a symphony of faded colours and dead perfumes.

THE "Englishman" writes :—We have seen so many reasons given for the advance in the value of the rupee of late—among others frontier wars, famine, plague, reduction of Council drafts and earthquake expenses,—that we suggest with diffidence that perhaps Sir David Barbour's theory of the contraction of the currency medium and consequent raising of the value of the coin may have something to do with it. The monthly average visible supply of money, not in the pockets of the people (whence it cannot be drawn out) but stored up in the Government Treasury and in the Presidency Banks was as follows :—January to July, 1894, 26·3 crores ; 1895, 23·2 crores ; 1896, 17·3 crores ; 1897, 13·7 crores. From this it appears that the absorption of the silver coin, notwithstanding the depressed state of trade and all the other ills afflicting the country, is still going on steadily, though perhaps less quickly than in a prosperous year. Such being the case, and as no more money is being minted, it is morally certain that the import of gold will shortly be forced, and on a considerable scale too, if the present promise of abundant crops is fulfilled.

ONE cannot but regret writes the *Pioneer*, that the outbreak on the Swat Valley and the tribal risings which followed thereon should have come just when the trade between the Punjab and the countries beyond its northern border was making most satisfactory progress. This year the military operations and the general unrest among all the tribes will seriously interfere with the movements of traders and the gain of improved communications between India, Bajour and Chitral will be minimised. In 1896-97, as the Report on the external land trade of the Punjab shows, the tribal communities were busily engaged in exchanging the products of their lands for goods from India. Under the term "Bajour trade" is included all the commerce with the countries between the Afghan border and Kashmir : this rose from 47 to nearly 81 lakhs, a remarkable expansion. The scarcity in the Punjab led to the import of large quantities of food-grain and cattle, while in return the demand for piece-goods, cotton-twist and yarn was exceptionally great. The caravan route over the Malakand into Swat, Dir, Bajour and Chitral became more and more popular with traders, as it was perfectly safe during the year, and the advantages resulting from the bridges over the Swat and Panjkora rivers were greatly appreciated. Now there has been a complete interruption of trade for two months and it will be sometime before the normal condition of affairs is regained. The trade with Kabul languished, though there was a slight increase in the exports of tea, wheat and metalware. The high price of fodder in the Punjab checked the import of horses, ponies and mules from Afghanistan, a valuable trade in ordinary years ; while the demand for piece-goods for the Kabul market fell off by 2½ lakhs. There seems, in fact, little prospect of the Afghan trade ever attaining its old proportions, and the temporary closing of the Khyber by the Afridis will have a marked effect upon future transactions.

WE may expect that before long (says the *World*) the weather will be under the control of the Meteorological Office, for Mr. Edison has already taken the first step towards this desirable end. Unfortunately, it appears much easier to ensure bad weather than to provide a fine day. The famous inventor is working hard in the New Jersey town which bears his name on a scheme for extracting ore by magnetic attraction, and he has run up an enormous magnet round Ogden Mountain. The magnet, however, has more attraction for thunderstorm than for ore, and Edison has become infested with lightning, which has done considerable damage to property. One of the inhabitants is even contemplating an action for damages against Mr. Edison for the storms he has produced. Now that Mr. Edison has discovered how to make storms, he should set to work to direct them to some convenient spot in the desert of Sahara.

DJEVAD PASHA, who has lately been sent by the Sultan to Crete as Military Commander, is a well-known figure in Turkish political circles, and is about fifty-five years of age. He was educated at the Pancaldi Military School, and distinguished himself in the last Russo-Turkish War. The Sultan was attracted by his diplomatic abilities, and sent him as Minister Plenipotentiary to Montenegro. He succeeded in establishing friendly relations between the Black Mountain and Yildiz Kiosk and was very much liked at Cettigne. In 1889 he accompanied Shakir Pasha to Crete, where an insurrection had broken out. He held the post of Chief of the Staff, but on the recall of Shakir was appointed Governor-General, and held that post until 1892, when he was recalled to Constantinople to take charge of the Grand Vizierate. Besides being a soldier and a diplomatist Djevad is an author. He has written a "Military History of Turkey," which is regarded as one of the most valuable contributions made during recent years to Turkish military literature.

THE editor of the *Tribuna* of Rome having visited General Baratieri, the ex-commander of the Italian troops in Abyssinia, at Roveredo, has published an account of his interview with him. He says Baratieri appeared to be calm and resigned. The ex-general admitted that he had committed grave errors in his judgment as to the force and condition of the enemy, but these mistakes arose, he said, out of the inaccurate information furnished to him by the home Government, together with the continual pressure put upon him by Signor Crispi to secure a victory at any cost. On the arrival of General Baldissera, he considered it desirable to summon a military council to determine whether the enemy should be attacked. The responsibility for the decision arrived at, the greatest portion of which, he admitted, rested upon himself, ought also to be shared by the other generals, who agreed with him that hostilities should be commenced. At this time all means of communication with the base of their operations had been broken, and even without the hazard of a battle disaster seemed to be inevitable. General Barratieri condemned severely the conduct of Signor Nerazzini, who, he said, was responsible for the last war, as it was occasioned by his intrigues with the Ras against the sovereignty of Menelik and the integrity of his empire. He declared that all the diplomatic documents on the subject were not published in the recent green book. He possessed the whole of them, and would include them in the work he is preparing for publication.

FOOTBALL.

ROVERS *VS.* MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

THIS match, played last evening on the Cooperage, resulted in a win for the Rovers by 2 goals to love. The game throughout was very fast, and if the Rovers' goal-keeper was not so good the result might have been somewhat different. The first goal, scored about 15 minutes from the start, was put through by Hudson. The Middlesex from the kick off rushed the ball down the field and the Rovers' goal was in danger, but Ross relieved by a good kick. Play was transferred to the proximity of the Middlesex "Twenty-five," but a mistake on the part of the Rovers' forwards allowed their opponents to take the ball down the field, and the shot went wide of the goal. From the "goal kick" the ball was sent into touch and half-time was called. In the second half the Rovers pressed their opponents most of the time, though on two or three occasions the Middlesex "bucked up" and rushed the ball up the field. Ross was always there, however, to stop them, and Bromley played an exceptionally good game throughout at half-back. He was very quick on the ball, and generally succeeded in getting it away from the man opposite him. The Middlesex backs were outclassed, and consequently their forwards did not get the chance of distinguishing themselves as the Rovers did. If their backs improve, the soldiers will have a good team, for their forwards are fast and fairly well drilled.

THE THAKUR SAHIB OF PALITANA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Rumours have been spread by interested parties that H. H. Sir Munsingjee is very ill, and this has caused much anxiety to his friends and well-wishers. I am, therefore, authorized to inform you that these rumours are entirely devoid of truth. His Highness is quite well, and goes about his drives as usual.—Yours, &c.,

CHOTALAL DHURGARAM,
Dewan of Palitana.

The Darbar Palace, Palitana, Aug. 30.

ATTRACTIVE EDUCATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When the Governor of a Presidency takes so much interest in the welfare of the rising generation, as recently shown by his Excellency Lord Sandhurst, as to ask teachers to make education more attractive and to impart some of their experience to the young mind, it is time that educational institutions did something in this direction ; and I may, perhaps, be allowed to suggest that the best way to attain this object would be to have in every school a library of interesting and instructive books, such as "Smiles Self Help," and biographies of self-made men. Books like these will act as a tonic to the brain, and help to drive all other attractions, and so concentrate the mind that study will no longer be considered an irksome and tedious task, but a labour of love. Along with the library, a series of lectures on useful and interesting subjects should be inaugurated. These lectures will help to keep alive the love for study generated by reading books from the school library. There will be no doubt that by this method of imparting education, our young folks will have a leaning towards literature even after they leave school. Thus our educational institutions will become more popular, and our present mechanical system of imparting knowledge will give way to a better and surer one by the force of which the young mind will be able to assimilate knowledge with more permanent effect than hitherto.—Yours, &c.,

Sept. 1. J. W. PEREIRA.

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE TRUSTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of the 28th instant, there is a letter regarding public and private trusts. The suggestion is an excellent one. If adopted, it will place efficient safeguards on trusts, and will prevent the poor from being victimized by designing persons. There have been people, outwardly all piety, who seem to have made it their business to be executors to somebody or other. Once in charge of the trusts, neither the cries of an orphan child, nor the woes of a distressed widow, move them to pity, but they consider all means fair, provided they can enrich themselves with the maximum of protection against being called upon to account for their misdeeds. It is not, Sir, often that a widow or an orphan can seek the expensive machinery of law, and where the knaves are assured of the helplessness of their victims, they proceed in their wrong doings without compunction. In the case of public trusts, the administrators are fortified with cash at their disposal, and being sure of the effectiveness of such, they defy all attempts at rectifying the state of things. Proceedings are prolonged ; their opponents are harassed, and when no cash is forthcoming to proceed further, the administrators are tacitly left to their own doings, and thus injustice is glorified and disinterestedness disgraced. Therefore, it would be a beneficent measure if Government were to introduce a law for the efficient supervision of trusts by public or Government officers.—Yours, &c.,

Thana, Aug. 30. A WELL-WISHER.

THE SANITATION OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I learn that the obstructing members of the Bombay Corporation are much distressed at the idea of Government appointing Dr. Barry to report on the administration of the city of Bombay and the sanitation thereof during the last two decades.

To speak honestly, the sanitation of the city of Bombay does not reflect credit on the efficiency of the Corporation. It is not too much to say that the administration of the members of the Corporation, particulary in the matter of sanitation, has long been deservedly open to reproach. Their shortcomings are that they cut down on many occasions the estimates of the Health Department for a proper staff to cope with the increase of the population of the city during the last twenty years. It is no justification to say they were saving the funds of the Corporation, while they were allowing the city to go to the devil !

I have no doubt the burden and responsibility of past years weighs heavily on the shoulders of the obstructing members of the Corporation. It is, therefore, not surprising that they should dread the appointment of such a reporter as the able and well-known Dr. Barry.

Sept. 1. PRO BONO PUBLICO.

AN ADDRESS TO THE HON'BLE MR. CHANDAVARKAR.

A MEETING of the leading inhabitants of North and South Kanara, residing in Bombay, was held on the 29th ultimo, in the Maharata High School Hall, Girgaum, to consider what steps should be taken to express their sense of gratification at the nomination of the Hon. Mr. Narayen Ganesh Chandavarkar to the Bombay Legislative Council as an additional member. The meeting was fairly representative and many Christian and Hindus alike took a very active part. Mr. Sadashiv Shanker Wagh was voted to the chair and the following resolutions were unanimously carried :—

I. That the meeting have much pleasure in recording their sense of gratification at the election by the University of Bombay and the nomination by his Excellency the Governor of Bombay of Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar B.A., LL.B., to be an additional member of his Excellency's Council for making Laws and Regulations.

II. That an address of congratulation be presented by the natives of North and South Kanara residing in Bombay together with a souvenir to the Hon. Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar on his nomination to a seat in the Council of the Governor of Bombay for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, and that the draft address laid before the meeting be adopted.

III. That a Committee of 14 gentlemen be appointed to carry out all the details connected with the presentation of the address, and that Messrs. F. A. L. Rebello, B. A., Sadashivrao Wagh, Alexander Saldanha, B. Ramrao, Purushottum Rao Telang, Venkatrao Lajmi, B. A., L. Alvares, Survottum G. Kantak, K. Ramrao, Durgappa Krishnaya, D. B. Pinto, B. A., Bailur Ramrao, Nilkant Bapuji Wagle, B. A., and B. L. Siqueira B. A., be requested to be members of the said Committee. And that Messrs. K. Ramrao, N. B. Wagle, B. A., and Alexander Saldanha be asked to act as honorary secretaries the first named secretary being a treasurer also.

HERR ANDREE'S Polar venture has given a great fillip to Arctic and Antarctic exploration. Before the Polar regions get uncomfortably overcrowded, we would point out one direction in which the excitement of Arctic adventure, the chance of wealth, and the certainty of philanthropic pleasure can be combined. This would be effected by a timely expedition to the icebound Klondyke region this winter with stores of food for the hundreds, if not thousands, of miners who will be starving at Klondyke or on the road. It is not every day that Arctic explorers have the chance of doing a work of charity and making a fortune at the same time.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—DR. KING'S DANDELION and Quinine Liver Pills, the old English Medicine without mercury, are still the best remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Indigestion, &c.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN adjourned monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, when in the absence of Sir George Cotton, the President, Dr. Cowasji Hormusjee, was given the chair. There were also present :—Mr. Badrudin Bin Abdula Kur, Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Seervai, Cowasjee Hormusjee, the Hon'ble Mr. Daji Abaji Khare, Mr. Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dr. Dominick A. D'Monte, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji, Messrs. Dinsha B. Master, Dinsha Edulji Wacha, Fazatbhai Jumabhai Laiji, H. G. Gell, Hari Sitaram Dikshit, Charlestone Hewett, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed, Messrs. Jamsetji, Cursetjee Jamsedji, Jamsedji Kharsetji Kama, Jijibhoy Framji Petit, Kaikhosru Nasarwanji Bahadurji, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Kaliandas Keshavdas, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nasarwanji Wadia, Messrs. Manekshah J. Tatyarkhan, Mir Aun Ali, Mirza Hussein Khan, Mulji Bhowanidas Barbhaya, Professor O. V. Muller, Dr. Nanabhai Navroji Katrak, Messrs. Nowroji Jehangir Ganadia, Pestonji Nassarwanji Wadia, the Hon'ble Mr. Rahimtulla Mohamed Sayani, Mr. Sorabji Kharsedji Dhondi, Dr. Edward F. Underwood, Mr. Vasanji Khimji, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Rao Saheb Vithalrao Krishnaji Vandekar, and Mr. Hajee Yoosuf Hajee Esmail.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The Corporation approved of the absence from their meetings for a period of six months from 20th August last, as applied for by Messrs. B. Phillips and H. B. Hargrave on account of their proceeding to Europe.

Mr. Kharshedji Nusserwanji Wadia remarked that on principle he opposed such approval being accorded. The present Corporation was to exist for eight months more out of which approval of absence for six months was applied for.

THE TANK BUNDER BURIAL GROUND.

The Commissioner applied for and obtained permission to consider the matter as an urgent one, and on the motion of Dr. Bhalchandra the Corporation resolved that sanction be now given to the preparation of a trust deed of the burying ground at Tank Bunder, whereby 7003 square yards for cemetery be set apart for the burial of the dead of the Bani Israel community only.

ACCURACY IN DEATH REGISTRATION.

The Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra proposed that sanction be given to the appointment of two police ramoses at Rs. 11-8-0 each per mensem, plus Rs. 1-8-0 grain compensation, at the Mahomedan burying ground at Sonapur, for day and night duty, from 15th June 1897, in order to secure a more correct registration of the bodies disposed of there.

Mr. Badrudin Bin Abdulla Kur proposed an amendment to the effect that the proposal of appointing two police ramoses at the Sonapur burial ground be referred back to the Standing Committee, as in the opinion of the Corporation the appointment of two clerks would be more useful.

The Municipal Commissioner explained that the presence of ramosees was more useful and necessary.

The amendment was rajected, and the original proposition was carried by a large majority.

PAY OF THE DEPUTY MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

On the motion of Dr. Katrak the Corporation sanctioned the grant of Rs. 9,000 for the pay of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner for a period of six months from 2nd (September) instant.

PLAGUE SERVICES.

It was agreed on the motion of the Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra to pay Rs. 194, being the amount of full salaries to four temporary sub-inspectors while under treatment for bubonic fever and dysentery in the European General Hospital, they having contracted the diseases in the discharge of their duty.

MORTALITY AMONG MUNICIPAL BULLOCKS.

The Corporation sanctioned the writing-off, under the stock rules, of Rs. 7,397-11-3, from the live-stock return of the Health Department, being the book value of 37 bullocks that died and 74 that were sent to Pinjrapol during the quarter ending 31st May 1897,

DR. N. H. CHOWKSEY.

On the motion of the Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra, provision was made for the salary of Dr. N. H. Chowksey, at Rs. 700 per month for eleven months from 1st April last, total, Rs. 7,700 as under :—Rs. 2,145 from the pay of a Surgeon entered in the Fire Brigade Budget (Rs. 150 Rs. 45 per month). Rs. 1,050 from the grant for Infectious Diseases (Rs. 150 per month). Rs. 3,905 from surplus cash balance (Rs. 355 per month). The designation of Dr. Chowksey was entered into the Schedule as Extra Assistant Health Officer.

RENT OF GOVERNMENT LAND.

Sanction was given to the grant of Rs. 1,700 from surplus cash balances, to provide for the difference between the sum of Rs. 12,000, claimed by the Collector of Bombay for rent of land on the Esplanade, occupied by the Municipal Workshops, &c., from 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897 and the sum of Rs. 10,300 provided in the Budget for the current year for the rent of land in question. That the Rs. 1,700 additional be paid under protest and without prejudice to the Corporation's claim in the matter of the land.

SALE OF MUNICIPAL LAND.

Sanction was also given to the sale, to the Star of India Mill Co., of two narrow strips of Municipal surplus land lying between Fergusson Road and the mill premises, admeasuring 453·33 square yards, or thereabout, at the rate of Rs. 4 per yard.

THE MATUNGA BURNING AND BURIAL GROUND.

The Corporation approved of the Commissioner granting permission to the "Jamats" of the Dhor Kunkal and Chamar Hirralla, to open a burial and burning ground between Matunga and Sion Railway Stations for the disposal of the dead of the two communities.

THE DESIGNS REGISTERED BY DR. WEIR AND MR. JAMES.

The Corporation next considered letter to the Secretary, dated 16th August 1897, from the Commissioner, forwarding, with reference to the Corporation's Resolution of the 7th September 1896, report by Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel T. S. Weir and Mr. C. C. James, in regard to certain designs registered by them.

Excerpts from the report have already been published in these columns together with the Commissioner's remarks thereon.

The Hon. D. Bhalchandra proposed and Mr. Mir. Aun Ali seconded that the letter and the report be recorded.

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha said that he had read the report and the Commissioner's letter forwarding the same, but he found that it was not at all satisfactory. The question before the Corporation was whether the Municipal officers could obtain a patent for such articles for their own benefit and whether they could force it upon the rate-payers as it was alleged they had been doing. The whole principle involved in the matter was open to corruption and was objectionable. The articles having been patented the rate payers instead of being benefited had to give an exorbitant price for them. He moved an amendment to the effect that the papers be recorded with the expression of the Corporation's opinion that in the interest of the public it is undesirable that any Municipal officer should be allowed to force any patent of which he is the owner or in which he is interested either directly or indirectly so long as such officer continues to be in the Municipal service. That the Commissioner be asked to take the opinion of counsel as to whether Dr. Weir and Mr. James as Municipal officers could legally engage for and be interested in any such patent.

Rao Bahadhur Dhakji Kashinath seconded the amendment, remarking that the benefit of such inventions should go to the Municipality as the officers were paid high salaries to devote their whole time and attention to Municipal duties.

Mr. Dixit moved another amendment to the effect that the papers be recorded with an expression of the Corporation's opinion that in the interest of the public it was not desirable that any Municipal officer should be allowed to introduce the use, by the Municipality or the ratepayers of any article patented by him while he is in the service of the Municipality. The amendment not being seconded fell through.

The Municipal Commissioner said that the Corporation should not hurriedly come to any decision in the matter. He thought it would be prudent to enquire what was the custom with the Government the Railway Companies and other corporate bodies in such cases. Mr. Wacha was not an expert on a question of that kind and the Corporation would pause and consider whether other bodies allowed such patents to their employes. There was no evidence before them to say that the articles were forced on the rate payers. As there was no precedent in the matter they might ask him (the Commissioner) to enquire as to what was done by other large bodies in similar cases. It was no use consulting lawyers on the question. It would be so much money wasted.

Dr. Katrak moved an amendment to the effect tha the letter be recorded and the Commissioner be requested to investigate and report as to what is the practice followed by Governments and corporate bodies in connection with inventions made by their employes.

Professor Muller seconded the amendment.

Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtulla moved an amendment to the effect that consideration of the question be postponed and that in the mean time the Municipal Commissioner be requested to institute independent inquiriess as regarded usefulness and efficiency of the patented article in question and that he be further requested to ascertain how Government and Railway Companies act in similar circumstances.

Mr. Manekshaw Talyarkhan seconded the amendment.

Dr. Bahadurji moved an amendment to the effect that consideration of the Commissioner's letter be deferred and that the Commissioner be requested to take counsel's opinion as regarded the legality or otherwise of Municipal servants disinteresting themselves in patents of inventions made by themselves or others utilized by the Municipality.

Mr. K. N. Wadia seconded the amendment.

The Hon. Mr. Syani thought that the question before the Corporation was whether it was legal or ill-legal for Municipal servants to obtain a patent and use it for their own benefit in the manner that was done. If the Corporation, however, thought that

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following Season Reports for the week ending 31st August, are published for general information :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 30th, 21 feet 2 inches against 18 1-3 feet same date last year. Kharif crops flourishing. Cultivation along hills continues. River bund breached in Sujawal Taluka causing great damage. River flooding crops in Sehwan Taluka and breach in Shah Panji Zamindari bund in Manjhand Taluka submerging crops to some extent. Nara bund breached in Dadu Taluka, causing slight injury. Locusts appeared in Tatta, Ghorabari, Kohistan, Jati, Sehwan, Manjhand and Karachi talukas, causing slight injuri in the last taluka. Fodder prospects improving in hills and good generally. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices of food-grains continue high.

Shikarpur.—River inundation, high and steady, being 17 feet 11 inches on 29th August ; 1882 record 17 feet 7 inches beaten. To-day 17 feet 6 inches against 9 feet 9 inches same date last year. Floods throughout Rohri Division. Large areas of jowari and rice submerged. Locusts in four talukas ; no damage.

Hyderabad.—Kharif cultivation flourishing. Rain damaging rice crops in taluka Gunr. Cultivation in six talukas partially submerged owing to breaches in canals. Locusts in three talukas, causing injury in two. Rain during week in three talukas, average 73 cents. Cattle in fair condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif flourishing. Locusts in Jacobabad and Thul injuring crops part illy. Fodder sufficient. Price of jowari risen by 2 chataks, of bajri by 5 chataks, of wheat by 7 chataks and of rice by 2 chataks per rupee.

That and Parkar.—Rain during week in six talukas, maximum being 4 inches at Mitti, minimum 10 cents at Chachra. Locusts still in four talukas, but gradually diminishing. Prospects of desert talukas generally improved.

Panch Mahals.—Rain during week, maximum 2 inches 91 cents at Jhalod, minimum 86 cents at Godhra. Total for season, maximum 31 inches 8 cents at Godhra, minimum 16 inches 90 cents at Dohad. Crops thriving. Cattle healthy. Fodder plentiful. Price of maize has fallen by 1-2 seer at Jhalod and of bajri by 1 seer at Halol, while in Godhra bajri has risen from 2 to 8 seer per rupee.

Kaira.—(For week ending 30th August 1897.)—Rain during week, maximum 3 inches 59 cents at Nadiad, minimum 42 cents at Borsad ; average for the district 1 inch 30½ cents. Total for season, maximum 30 inches 72 cents at Thasra, minimum 18 inches 90 cents at Kaira ; average for the district 23 inches cents. Bajri, bavto, kodra and rice crops are in good condition. Tobacco transplantation is commenced in some of the talukas. In Matar Taluka rice transplantation has not taken place in several places. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Average prices of foodgrains : bajri 7½ seers, wheat 7 seers and rice 7 seers per rupee.

Broach.—Rain during week, maximum 2 inches 59 cents at Broach, minimum 93 cents at Vagra. Total for season, maximum 34 inches 3cents at Broach, minimum 17 inches 94 cents at Amod. Standing crops thriving. Sowing still continues in some talukas. Weeding operations in progress. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Surat.—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum 3 inches 95 cents at Jalalpor, minimum 75 cents at Olpad. Total for season, maximum 48 inches 61 cents at Pardi, minimum 24 inches 9 cents at Chorasi. Weeding operations in progress. Standing crops in good condition. Prospects good. Fodder supply sufficient and condition of agricultural stock good. Prices continue high.

Khandesh.—Rain during week 3 inches 66 cents at Dhulia. Rain throughout the district, maximum being 4 inches 49 cents at Shahada and minimum 31 cents at Jamner. Total for season at Dhulia 15 inches 71 cents ; average for the district 16 inches 96 cents. Sowing of kharif almost completed. Weeding continues. Preparation of lands for rabi commenced in parts Standing crops in good condition. Green grass available. Condition of agricultural stock improving

Nasik.—Rain during week 2 inches 28 cents. Total for season 14 inches 82 cents. Rainfall insufficient in parts of Yeola, Nandgaon and Satana taluk as. Sowing of kharif crops completed in most places. Land being prepared for rabi cultivation. Standing kharif crops healthy. More rain wanted in Yeola, Nandgaon and Baglan talukas. Fodder supply not yet sufficient except in Dangi parts. Prices continue high.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain on 25th, 27th, 28th, and 29th : total of week 31 cents. Total to date 38 inches 42 cents, being 7 cents below average. Abnormal temperature 2° warm from 25th to 28th and on 31st, and 3° warm on 29th and 30th. Vapour in air excessive from 25th to 28th, and normal from 29th to 31st. Abnormal wind from north-east on 25th and 27th and from north north-east on 26th ; wind normal from 28th to 31st.

Thana.—Rain during week at Sadar Station 50 cents ; in the talukas, maximum 3 inches 95 cents at Umbargaon, minimum 19 cents at Mahim. Total for season at Sadar Station 104 inches 87 cents. Transplantation of kharif crops finished and weeding in progres. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue high. Rice 2nd sort 6 seers per rupee at Mokhada, Kalyan and Bhiwndi and 7 seers per rupee elsewhere. Cattle healthy except in one village of the Vada Taluka.

Kolaba.—Rain more or less throughout the district, maximum being 2 inches 54 cents at Khalapur and minimum 48 sents at Alibag. Weeding nearly completed in places. Crops in good condition. Price of rice at Alibag 7 seers 59½ tolas per rupee. Price stationary elsewhere except at Khalapur and Mahad, where it has respectively fallen and risen by half a seer and one seer. Fodder supply good. Agricultural stock healthy.

Ratnagiri.—Rain moderate everywhere, maximum being 2 inches 71 cents at Rajapur, minimum 1 inch 8 cents at Devgad. Early nachni crops ready. Weeding in progres. Crops thriving.

Ahmednagar.—Rain throughout the district varyig from 4 cents to 1 inch 3 cents. Total for season, maximum 11 inches 81 cents at Shevgaon, minimum 3 inch 63 cents at Shrigonda. Young crops fail in three talukas and withering in others. More rain badly wanted. Sowing of rabi crops commenced in two talukas in parts. Condition of cattle improving in parts where green grass is available but many dying in others. District average price of jowari 6 seers 9 tolas pe rrupee.

Sholapur.—Rain during week at Sholapur 1 inch 12 cents, Barsi 1 inch 29 cents, Madha 3 inches 33 cents, Karmala 81 cents, Pandharpur 34 cents and Malsiras 18 cents. Total for season at Sholapur 6 inches 4 cents, Barsi 7 inches 97 cents, Madha 13 inches 17 cents, Karmala 4 inches 74 cents, Phandharpur 9 inches 11 cents, Sangola 3 inches 90 cents and Malsiras 6 inches 28 cents. More rain wanted. The rain of the week has slightly helped the standing crops. Preparation of lands for rabi crops is in progress in some places in Sholapur and Madha talukas. Fodder quite insufficient and dear. Agricultural stock continues to be in poor condition. Prices continue to be high throughout the district. Price of jowari at Sholapur 7 seers 3 chataks per rupee.

Satara.—Rain during week 12 cents at Satara ; maximum 39 cents at Patan, minimum 2 cents at Khanapur. None at Man and Khatav. Total fall 34 inches 29 cents. Rain wanted in Khanapur, Man, Khatav and Tasgaon talukas. Young crops doing well in other talukas. Water sufficient except in Man. Condition of cattle poor in Man and fair in other talukas.

Bijapur.—Rain during week 1 inch 3 cents at Indi, 25 cents at Sindgi, 85 cents at Bijapur, 3 inches 5 cents at Bagevadi, 1 inch 45 cents at Muddebihal, 25 cents at Bagalkot, 2 inches 9 cents at Badami and 1 inch at Hungund. Surviving kharif crops greatly benefited and should now do well. More rain required for rabi sowing. Dry fodder very scanty and dear. No improvement in the condition of cattle. Prices of food-grains stationary in all talukas except Badami, where they have slightly risen. Average rate of food-grains 7 seers 4 chataks per rupee.

Belgaum.—Rain slight during week throughout the district, maximum being 58 cents at Chandgad, minimum 2 cents at Gokak. More urgently needed in affected talukas to prevent young early crops from withering. Average price of jowari 8½ seers per rupee. Condition of agricultural stock, artizans, labourers and cattle not yet improved appreciably. Fodder still dear. Public health generally good. Prices of food-grains have risen. Food supplies sufficient.

Dharwar.—Rain during week throughout the district except in Kalghatgi, varying from 17 cents in Dharwar to 3 inches 31 cents in Nargund. Cotton sowing commenced in Dharwar, Hubli and Bankapur talukas. Early crops are in good condition in Malad talukas. The rainfall of the week is useful to young crops in black-soil talukas. Price of jowari 9 seers 7 chataks per rupee.

Kanara.—Rain during week throughout the district, maximum being 8 inches 43 cents at Bhatkal, minimum 42 cents at Haliyal. Transplantation and weeding continue. Agricultural stock good, but indifferent in Supa Pattha.

Rajkot.—Weeding operations in progress. Rain during week 1 inch 15 cents. Total for season 21 inches 31 cents. Average price of wheat, bajri, jowari and gram 8 seers 50 tolas, 8 seers 30 tolas, 9 seers 45 tolas and 8 seers 55 tolas respectively per rupee. No marked rise or fall since last week. Public health generally good.

Wadhwan.—Weather cloudy. Rain during week 3 inches 1 cents. Total for season 18 inches 2 cents. Weeding of kharif crops in progress. General health good. Price of bajri 8 seers and jowari 8½ seers per rupee.

Baroda.—Rain during week 1 inch 15 cents. Total for season 27 inches 3 cents. Public health, agricultural stock and standing crops fair. Sowing of late kharif crops and transplantation of rice continue. Weeding operations in progress in Baroda and Navsari divisions. Cotton plants in Velachha damaged owing to excessive rain. Price of bajri 15, wheat 15, rice superior 12 and inferior 15 pounds per British rupee.

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine, the world-wide cure for all skin complaints, made in England.

PURELY PERSONAL

THE assassination of President Carnot is still vividly remembered in France. Extraordinary supervision is being exercised by the detective department over M. Felix Faure during his progress through the south eastern provinces. Whenever he sits down to an official luncheon or dinner ten detectives from Paris are near him behind a curtain, all taking care that no unauthorised person approaches him. Long before the President left for the South the police of the places to be visited were put on the alert by officials from the Elysee ; and when M. Faure started he was accompanied by M. Henion, Chief Superintendent at the presidential residences. Under this official's orders are three or four detectives, who appear to be ordinary travellers, and whose duty it is to watch the persons who approach M. Faure at stations in order to make speeches or to present flowers.

Senor Canovas del Castillo played a distinguished and honourable part in the history of his country, and it may without exaggeration be said of him that to no individual of the past half-century have Spain and the Spanish Monarchy owed so much. It may be true that he has not always succeeded in realising the high ideals which in his youth he set before himself ; but on the whole he has exhibited a degree of consistency which would be creditable in the politician of any European country, and which was probably unique in the modern history of Spain. He was politically a moderate Conservative, not antagonistic to reform, but rather welcoming it where it did not grate against his constitutional principles. During his later years his path was beset with difficulties as the result of the rebellion in Cuba. He adopted energetic measures for its repression, but up to the time of his death success could scarcely be said to have attended his efforts. He had also to deal with the Anarchist outbursts which in recent years have disgraced Spain. He met them with the most rigorous severity, and it is perhaps to the unflinching character of his reprisals upon these cowardly assassins that his death must be attributed.

Queen Natalie of Servia has turned authoress, like her sister-Queen of Roumania, but not in the same vein. She has produced a book of rather cynical aphorisms. We gave a selection of these pithy sayings : A moment of apathy may render superfluous a whole existence of the greatest energy. A woman is like a blind man, she goes ahead even when she falls. A woman always loves only the man who can master her. The young woman is an angel ; take care that she does not become a woman-like, a devil. Unhappy is he who has not experienced the happiness of doing good. Riches have only one excuse —beneficence. The soldier dies for his country as a mother for her son.

The death is announced of Herr Victor Mayer, the celebrated Heidelberg Professor of Chemistry, who died in Berlin suddenly of paralysis of the heart, aged forty-eight. Besides many valuable contributions to our knowledge of organic chemistry, he discovered thiophene in 1882—an achievement which excited the admiration and astonishment of all chemists. His "Manual of Organic Chemistry" is still one of the best books of its kind. He was a pupil of the celebrated chemist Bunsen, who made him his assistant when he was hardly nineteen.

M. George Charpentier, the famous Paris publisher, who backed Emile Zola with a pension of 500fr. a month, when he was poor and struggling, has been promoted to the rank of officer in the Legion of Honour, a very high distinction in France.

Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon hauled down his flag on the Victory on the termination of his appointment as Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, and transferred the command to his successor, Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, whose flag was run up shortly afterwards. Each Admiral was saluted with seventeen guns from the old flag-ship. Admiral Sir Nowell Salmon's command at Portsmouth, which commenced in 1894, was to have terminated some two months ago ; but, as a special compliment to this distinguished officer, it was arranged that he should remain in charge until after the Naval Review. Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour was in command of the Channel Squadron from 1896 to 1892, and has been in command in the Mediterranean since 1893.

How great a hold cycling has taken on the public abroad is surprising. In France especially the votaries of the wheel have not scrupled to lay themselves open to the strictures of the satirist. Hence the distinguished French artist who calls himself "Mars" finds plenty of material for his facile pencil in his "Album" dedicated to "Mesdames les Cyclistes," and published at the Librairie Plon, in Paris. In the "Album Mars" this talented draughtsman has taken off the eccentricities, the extravagances of costume, and position too easily assumed by his country-women. The sketches are very clever and true typical of the shapely Frenchwomen cyclists. Many of them are semi-sarcastic, and all of them sparkle with a gay and humorous touch. The pictures are full of fun and frolic, and are interesting alike to the cyclist, the artist, and the student of manners and morals.

Berlin is benevolently interested in the progress of British arms in the Soudan. General Sir Francis Grenfell's appointment is looked upon as evidence of an intention to keep the Sirdar at the front to look after the Mahdi. The advice of Slatin Pasha is commended to Sir H. Kitchener, and he is counselled, should he advance slowly, to avoid bloodshed by negotiations with the tribes en route. The victory at Abu Hamed is regarded with mixed feelings. It is recognised as important, but the price is considered heavy.

On August 13, the Master of the Rolls completed his 82nd year, having been born at Lenham in Kent, on August 13, 1815. Lord Esher is the oldest judge on the Bench, of which he has been an occupant for 29 years. More than half a century since he was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn, and it was during his practice on the Northern Circuit that he acquired that knowledge of commercial law for which he has so long been famous. Thirty years ago he sat in the House of Commons, and as Sir William Balliol Brett was Solicitor-General for a few months. He has been Master of the Rolls since 1883. During his early occupation of the Bench, his most notable decision was in the case of the striking gas stokers, whom he sentenced to imprisonment.

Sir James Ritchie, who, together with his brother Sheriff of the City of London, has just been knighted, is young to civic life, having entered the Corporation in 1891. He is 61 years of age, and is a brother of the President of the Board of Trade. Sir Robert H. Rogers has been long identified with municipal affairs, and has filled most of the important positions connected with the Corporation. Sir James is engaged in the jute trade, and Sir Robert is the owner of several factories in Ireland. The honour conferred upon them by the Queen is associated with the Jubilee celebrations.

Sir Isaac Holden, whose death is just announced, was born in 1807. He was originally a poor man, but effected some improvements in wool combing, out of which he made a large fortune. He became one of the leading wool manufacturers of Bradford. Sat in Parliament at intervals from 1865 to 1895, and during the last years of Mr. Gladstone's public life, Sir Isaac, who was two years older than his leader, exhibited even greater vitality, although he seldom addressed the House. He unsuccessfully contested more than one seat in the Liberal interest, and was made a baornet.

An anecdote is told of a little girl and the King of Siam at Edinburgh which will probably live for ever in books for children. The little girl called twice at the hotel in the hope of seeing the King, and when the latter was informed of her persistence he received her in audience, patted her cheek, and gave her a sovereign and a box of sweets. It is well that his Majesty has left Scotland, else the publication of this anecdote would have produced swarms of children wherever he went. Canny Scotch bairns do not have the chance of seeing a sovereign and getting one every day.

Question : What killed Dr. Hodgkin ?
Answer : "Dysentery from impure water."
"Condy's Fluid
speedily renders any water absolutely safe to drink."—The Medical Times.
Sold everywhere. Manufactured only by
Condy & Mitchell of London, England.
Beware of local imitations.

CAUTION ! CAUTION ! !

Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.

The Genuine Bottle is like this

Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

NOTICES.

The Hit .. of the .. Season....

is made by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. At this season, when warm and debilitating days are with us, there is nothing like Ayer's Sarsaparilla to put new life into the sluggish system. It sweeps away the dullness, lack of appetite, languidness, and pain, as a broom sweeps away cobwebs. It does not brace up. It builds up. Its benefit is lasting. Do you feel run down? Take

AYER'S Sarsaparilla.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
Ayer's Pills, Mild but Effective.

General Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co LD HART ST. LONDON

Neave's Food

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

For Infants—

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants and young persons, and, being rich in phosphates and potash, is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."
SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

Invalids—

"May rely upon it whenever a diet of this class is required."
H. C. BARTLETT, PH.D., F.C.S.

Growing Children—

"The children I have known fed upon it have invariably been models of good health."
WILLIAM JOHN, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.

And

The Aged—

"The Food is equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."
"MEDICAL MAGAZINE."

Best and Cheapest.

In 1-lb. Patent Air-Tight Tins.

Stephens' Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE GREAT REMEDY

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS

FOR

Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago.

The Excruciating Pain is quickly relieved, and cured in few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

GOLD & Co.'s

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND

WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST OF THE CARGE

Indented

CAN OBTAIN BOOT

Fortify the System against Disease

PURE BLOOD SECURES GOOD HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S

Trade W Mark

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said :—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

INDISPENSABLE TO ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH.

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it SARSAPARILLA THE BEST.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINES.

Bombay :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.

HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.

Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,

BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

COVENTRY CROSS CYCLES.

Second to None.

Unequalled for Strength, Quality, AND Finish.

THE COVENTRY CROSS CYCLE Co., Ltd., COVENTRY, ENGLAND.

Fully Illustrated Catalogue gratis and post free on application to our Works at Coventry, or to the Manager of this Paper. AGENTS WANTED.

S. & H. HARRIS.

WATERPROOF.

Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.

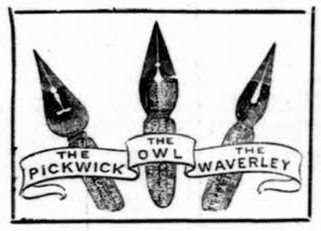
MANUFACTORY - - - LONDON, E.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 News. papers

"They are a Treasure." Standard.

Sold by all Stationer



"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure." Standard

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen." Court Journal

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value." Engineer.

They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS. EDINBURGH.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED Dr LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND.

NOTICES.

ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes :—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVEY writes : "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked ; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
"Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS :
THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD.,
Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

LUNGILI,

THE NEW DRUG FOR

DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MORRING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malaria fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MORRING, R.A.

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Bridgate Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—

PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY

"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—Pope.

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

"EXCELSIOR" COCOA

In Packets and Tins.

"Grand flavour, delicate aroma.
"Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide Analysts.

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE, ½lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)

CHOCOLATE WAFERS Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.

CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered) A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.

COURT CHOCOLATE the finest eating Chocolate in elegant boxes.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS. The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.

REVIVISCENT CHOCOLATE.

Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide Lancet.)

Agents :—Hind & Davison, Lahore;

"Hunyadi János" has, in my hands given invariably satisfactory results. It is one of the most valuable of curative agents at our disposal."
VIRCHOW.

"Hunyadi János" is 'the most concentrated of the saline group.' Natural Aperient waters are vastly superior to artificial solutions, however skilfully prepared."
SIR HENRY THOMPSON.

"Hunyadi János" has established itself as a customary Aperient in all climates. It is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from the defects of other Hungarian Bitter Waters."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

"Hunyadi János"—of the many Ofen or Hungarian Bitter Waters now offered to the public, careful selection should be made. We have found that only HUNYADI JÁNOS answers all purposes, owing to its remarkable uniformity and gentle action which render it preferable to all others."
VIENNA MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

LEA & PERRINS'

OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE

Lea & Perrins

IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the

ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

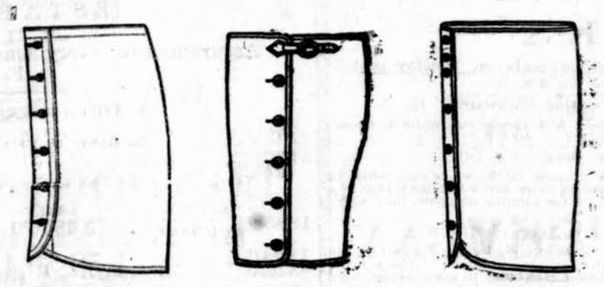
Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

SAUCE.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.

RIDING AND SHOOTING GAITERS



NEWMARKET. SHOOTING. IMPROVED NEWMARKET.

	Rs	a.
SHOOTING GAITERS, BROWN CANVAS	8	14
DO. BROWN CALF	11	4
NEWMARKET OR IMPROVED NEWMARKET, BROWN CANVAS	8	14
DO. DO. BROWN CALF	13	4
DO. DO. REAL PIGSKIN	20	0
DO. DO. BROWN POLO CALF ...	18	4
DO. DO. REAL BUCKSKIN ...	25	8
DO. DO. DRAB BOXCLOTH ...	13	4

CASH OR V. P. R.
BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN. "Lanoline" Toilet Soap 6 PERTABLET. THREE IN A BOX 1/6

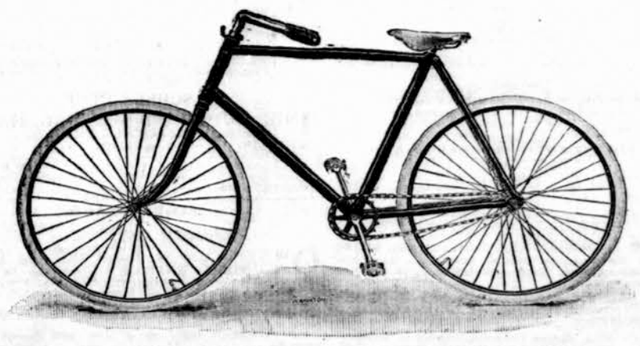
"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE" Darling Brand from all Chemists. Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

Toilet "Lanoline" FOR Delicate AND Sensitive Skins. 6d. & 1s

1897. BICYCLES, 1897.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES.

AS USED BY THE ROYAL FAMILY.



10 HIGHEST EXIBITION AWARDS.

ABSOLUTELY THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ALL MODELS.

JUST ARRIVED.

		Cash Price.
MODEL Z, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	33 lbs.	Rs 450
MODEL P, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	32 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL S, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	35 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL R, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	29 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL O, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	26 lbs.	Rs. 400
MODEL G, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	31 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL H, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	34 lbs.	Rs. 330

"PREMIER" NAME "PREMIER" QUALITY.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., Sole Agents,
BOMBAY & POONA.

HUNTLY & BLEND OF FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY
REGISTERED BB
HUNTLEY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.
Facsimile of Label.
ALL MERCHANTS.
AGENTS:
TURNER, MORRISON & Co., BOMBAY.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.
THE ONLY AWARD JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS AT CHICAGO, 1893.
Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.
Numbers for use by Bankers
Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

TRAVELLERS CARRY
Liebig
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT.
It keeps good for any time, even after being opened, and is supplied to Armies, Expeditions, Governments, Hospitals, Doctors and Nurses all the world over.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, it is a delightful preparation has no equal. Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.
MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

HORSE EXERCISE AT HOME. By Royal Letters Patent

Vigor's Horse-Action Saddle.

HIGHLY APPROVED OF BY H.I.M. THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.
PERSONALLY ORDERED BY H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES.
ADOPTED BY Sir HENRY THOMPSON, F.R.C.S., &c. And by Leading Physicians.
PRONOUNCED BY Dr. GEORGE FLEMING, C.B. a most efficient substitute for the live horse.
USED BY MARY, COUNTESS OF DERBY. The Rt. Hon. The EARL of LISBURNE. The Rt. Hon. BARON H. DE WORMS. AND MANY OTHERS.

EXERCISE ON THIS SADDLE
Creates Appetite & Cures Dyspepsia,
Quickens the Circulation,
Stimulates the Liver,
Relieves Hysteria, Insomnia,
Gout & Rheumatism,
And Safely Reduces Obesity.

The LANCET says: "The expense and difficulty of riding on a live horse are avoided."
The QUEEN: "Either a strong man can indulge in violent exercise, or an invalid, a delicate woman, or a child may derive benefit."
The STANDARD: "Undoubtedly the simplest and most economical form for the purpose."
The FIELD: "We have had an opportunity of trying one of the Horse Action Saddles, and found it very like that of riding on a horse; the same muscles are brought into play as when riding."
The best exercise for the strong, the weak, also the blind, lame or crippled."
The best and safest exercise for people suffering from MENTAL and NERVOUS DISORDERS.
FULL PARTICULARS WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, POST FREE:
Vigor & Co. 21, Baker St. London.

Thousands of testimonials prove the excellence of ARBENZ'S CELEBRATED 'MANDARIN' RAZORS, with fully warranted interchangeable blades, which never require grinding. All who use them speak with unbounded enthusiasm of their capacities, and even those with the strongest beards and most tender skins are unanimous in saying that with no other Razors can they obtain such a remarkably easy and perfectly luxurious shave as with Arbenz's. Made by A. ARBENZ, Jougne, France, and Birmingham. Introducer of the original and only genuine "Gem" Air Guns. Insist upon having guns marked "Arbenz," with trade mark "A" in Swiss cross for first quality, and "B" in Swiss cross for second or cheaper quality! Of principal Importers and Dealers.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81, Rue afayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms Schools, &c.

From £4 upwar

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co.,
10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY
Agents for M. OPP NHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:

DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
In ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, ngland.

EPPS'S COCOA

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON, GEORGE STREET, & Co., 30, Cornhill E. C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E. C.—PARIS, Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.